

# American Monthly Magazine

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## BERKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, IN THE WAR FOR AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

*By Mrs. Jane S. Owen Keim.*

*National Number, 48. Ex-Vice President General.*

The valley of the Rhine for centuries had been the battle ground of Europe. The unconquerable valor of the German tribes had, time and again, given the legions and cohorts of Rome more than their equal. The beautiful cities along the banks of that picturesque and historic stream had their origin in the legionary camps established to hold the Germans in check against the lines of communications between the Mistress of the World on the banks of the Tiber and the northwestern limits of the empire at Trinobantes and London, on the Thames, in Britannia.

It was the incessant conflicts of the nation for territorial, religious and dynastic reasons, particularly with Spain and France, culminating in the 30 years' war of religion and the devastating



Mrs. deB. Randolph Keim,  
Regent, Reading Chapter, Pennsylvania.

Dragoonades of Louis XIV in the Palatinate which started the tide of German emigration from the same region to the shores of the Delaware, in America.

This racial movement, beginning with the little Mennonite colony of Pastorius simultaneously with the first arrival of the great Quaker founder of Pennsylvania, was followed by small bodies, among them Johann Keim, of near Speyer, in 1698, whose ancestor had fought under Bernhard von Weimer in the cause of Evangelical Germany, and an increasing list of pioneers similarly spoiled of religious freedom and temporal estate.

The expansion of this incoming of Germans by the year 1720 had become so great that Pennsylvania threatened to become a foreign province. Lists were then required by the imperial and provincial authorities to be submitted and the oath of allegiance was exacted from all male adult emigrants before the authorities at Philadelphia upon certification of the captains of vessels.

This German migration continued in formidable proportions down to the American Revolution, and later exerted a pronounced influence in bringing Pennsylvania so conspicuously in line with the other 12 colonies in that portentous struggle.

It was the Germans of the frontier counties of Berks, Lancaster and upper Chester, then forming the region which now also includes Dauphin, Lebanon and Lehigh, who took a decided stand against the non-combatant theories of the Quaker rulers of the province which led to the overthrow of the Tory state government and the substitution of a new organic form in harmony with the purposes of the first Continental Congress and its successors during the struggle.

A similar experience was had during the colonial wars, when the provincial assembly refused to vote men and supplies to the king to fight the French and protect the borders of the German frontier settlements from Indian depredations. A body of 1,200 Germans from Berks and the other counties settled by sons and daughters of the Fatherland, suddenly appeared at the doors of the legislative assembly at Philadelphia, with notification to adopt forthwith measures to protect the

families and farms on the fighting line of civilization or they would apply such remedies as seemed best.

It took all the arts of Franklin and others in sympathy with him to persuade the German frontiersmen to desist, which they did only upon promise of redress and a free hand to protect their firesides and plantations.

The fresh crisis was carried to a finish. The provincial governor was sent into exile, the political authority of the Penns was declared at an end, elections were held, fighting patriots were put on guard and Pennsylvania took her place with Massachusetts, Connecticut and Virginia as the four states which bore the brunt, in men and means, of the struggle for American Independence.

The warlike spirit of the people of Berks, almost wholly German by birth or descent but one generation removed, was manifested in the promptitude with which they sprang to arms upon hearing the news from Lexington, marching to the seat of war, the very first in response to the call of the Continental Congress, their sacrifices and sufferings in the invasion of Canada, the valor of their riflemen at Boston under the admiring eye of Washington, and the qualities of their German blood on the disastrous field of Long Island, delaying the overwhelming force of the British, which alone saved Washington the loss of his entire army and possibly the failure of the Continental cause.

The population of military age in the county of Berks during the war of the Revolution numbered about 4,300. For purposes of organization the county was divided into six districts.

To the military movements of 1775-6 Berks contributed seven battalions, commanded in numerical order by Haller, Bird, Lutz, Gheer, Patton, Hunter (Jaeger) and Levan, all Germans but two. This force was up to the full quota, or approximately so.

It is an established fact that Berks regularly contributed more than its proportionate share of fighting men.

In the campaign of 1777, which included Brandywine, the operations on the Schuylkill menacing Reading, the battle of

Germantown, the forays of the British from Philadelphia, and the winter quarters of the Continental army at Valley Forge, Berks had six battalions, commanded by Hunter (Iaeger), Udree, Lindemuth, Lutz, Weaver and Spyker, of eight companies each, aggregating about 4,000 men.

During the military movements of 1778, which embraced the forcing of the British out of Philadelphia, their flight across New Jersey and defeat at Monmouth, leaving over 300 dead on the field, Berks continued its organization of six battalions, with commanders and numbers: Hunter (Iaeger), 642 men; Udree, 565; Lindemuth, 722; Hiester, 756; Weaver, 645 (in his battalion the captains were McMurray, Harris, Keim, Bishop, his brother-in-law, Graul, Sands and Morgan); Spyker, 728, or a force of 4,058 men by actual enrollment, a higher percentage of actives than found in statistics of military age anywhere else.

This may be accepted as the average strength of the battalions of Berks. The same glorious response of fighters in other counties and states would have enabled Washington to clean up British and Hessian military operations in the vicinity of New York, or at all events, in the excellent fighting area of New Jersey, before the ink on the signatures on the Declaration of Independence was dry.

The Germans of Berks, besides their qualities of war, inherited from generations in the Fatherland, were a constant menace to King George's Hessian mercenaries, owing to community of blood, language, prestige and characteristics. In the race across New Jersey with Washington on their heels over 2,000 Hessians deserted to the American lines and were sent into the German counties of Pennsylvania to make good citizens.

In July, 1778, at the close of the British run from the Delaware to the Raritan, King George's army of 33,000 men held only New York and Newport, against less than half that number of Continentals and militia.

The organization of Berks in 1780, a year of practically no campaigning in the Middle States, the seat of war having been transferred to the South, was maintained on its usual basis of



efficiency. There was some shifting and appointment of new commanders in numerical sequence, Eley, Spyker, Jones (Jonathan), Lindemuth, Cunius and Hiester.

In the year 1781, which witnessed the culmination in the death of the Lion and the Unicorn fighting for the crown at Yorktown, "Old Berks" was in readiness for operations, but was not needed. Lafayette, with Wayne and his Pennsylvanians, had cornered Cornwallis in the neck of York, in Virginia, and held him there until Washington, in supreme command with his Continentals, Rochambeau, with his Frenchmen, and DeGrasse, with his ships, made the Britishers and Deutschers lay down their arms to the tune "The World Turned Upside Down."

The military service of Pennsylvania in the war for American independence was not only distinctive, but had about it a decided air of romance.

In the 13 and two added regiments of the Pennsylvania Continental line, were several commanded by veteran foreign officers, as the German regiment of Colonel Nicholas Hausaggar, in which was a company of Berks Heidelbergers, commanded by Benj. Weiser, son of the celebrated provincial Indian interpreter, besides enlistments in other companies.

In Von Heer's Light Dragoons a number of enlistments were made in Berks, among them is mentioned a trumpeter who doubtless sounded the clarion notes of battle so that they could not be mistaken.

In Count Von Ottendorff's corps of the Continental line, which was all German, Jacob Bauer commanded a company recruited in Berks, besides enrollments including a number in other companies.

In Count Armand's Partisan Legion, Berks Germans were largely represented. This organization was as famous as Count Lauzun's legionaries in whipping the British marauder, Tarleton, in Virginia.

The martial spirit of the Germans of Berks was also represented in the famous Count Pulaski's legion of troopers.

In addition to their field service the inhabitants of Berks, and particularly of Reading, as early as 1776 and repeatedly

through the war, were obliged to furnish detachments to protect themselves from outbreaks of British prisoners sent there from the seat of war, even as far as Canada. The prison enclosure, as we all know, on the southern slope of Mt. Penn, is known to this day as the "Hessian Camp."

Among the recorded instances of the merits of the soldiers of Berks may be mentioned a request of General Washington that Edward Scull recruit a company of 150 men in Berks for the new battalion of the state in the Continental line.

The Fifth Regiment of the line was recruited in Reading in 1781.

In the threatened British and Indian depredations of the summer of 1778, 180 men of Berks were dispatched to Sunbury and 123 to Easton, in addition to the men in the field.

The rifle company of Jacob Livingood was raised in Heidelberg.

Upon the occasion of one of the visits of Martha Washington to her husband's headquarters, Captain Jonathan Jones' company of the Pennsylvania Continental line formed part of her escort into Philadelphia.

Although there was a large non-fighting element among the sectarians of Reading the shire town of Berks and several townships immediately contiguous, there was none of the treasonable and criminal Toryism of New Jersey, New York, New England and the South. How much was due to the patriotism, and how much to the attitude of the overwhelming German numbers, cannot be said.

This fact to the honor and patriotic spirit of those in Berks having scruples against fighting is of record:

At a meeting, September 1, 1775 a gathering solely of this character adopted resolutions setting forth their views, but agreeing to "make voluntary subscriptions as recommended by the associators of June 30, 1775, and the Continental Congress on July 18, 1775."

It was further expressly declared that all such moneys should be placed at the disposal of the committee of safety.

Again on September 11, this same gathering continued, resolved that they were fully sensible of the justice of the

cause and willing to contribute freely. This was signed by William Reeser as president. In order to show their earnestness, quite contrary to the ordinary emptiness of such proceedings, the next day they turned into the treasury of the committee of safety £152, equal to \$738.72 in present money, and added they were ready to contribute more.

In regard to Toryism this instance is recorded: In Reading in January, 1776, two men were apprehended and brought before a gathering of citizens, Germans largely, of course. They were not long in "begging pardon" and making a public promise of better conduct, "so as to deter others from following the same shameful and wicked practice."

The town of Reading was the most important centre of military stores for Washington's operations in New Jersey in December, 1776, and January, 1777; in Pennsylvania during the autumn of that year, at Valley Forge, during the frightful winter of 1777-78, and for the supply of Washington's army at that point previous to the pursuit of the British and Hessians across New Jersey after their evacuation of Philadelphia.

Its location, 58 miles from Philadelphia and 34 miles from Valley Forge, was a safe distance from the British at the former and convenient to the Continental army at the latter point.

The place was also easy of defense, it being protected from the Philadelphia side by a range of mountains 1,200 feet high and accessible only by two passes, in which a small force could keep a large army at bay until succor could arrive. The furnaces in the vicinity also turned out a large quantity of cannon, shot and shell. Even muskets were manufactured for the use of the army. Also clothing and blankets. A body of several hundred Berks militia was maintained as a guard over the stores. On a certain occasion a single train of 350 wagons carried supplies to the army.

While these forces were in the field, what of their homes? Many of these heroes must have had wives, with equal probability daughters, and without doubt sweethearts.

Their sacrifices must have been great. Yet the record appears to be silent on this phase of the struggle for American independence at the patriotic firesides of Berks.

## AMERICA'S DAUGHTER.

*By Marie E. Coffinberry Richard.*

Fair daughter of the time and place  
Behind the ramparts of the seas  
And battlemented mountain height,  
The panther taught thy mother grace,  
The bear-cub gave her slumbr'ous ease,  
The red man lent her foot its slight  
Through days and nights of frenzied flight.

Thy voice still holds the ocean's tone  
That mocked her vigils by the deep;  
Thine eyes, alert, gaze far and long,  
As one who watches all alone  
Some periled loved one up the steep  
And narrow way where dangers throng.  
The eagles's note is in thy song.

Oh, daughter of that mother race  
That fought the forests and the seas,  
That fled before the torch and knife,  
A new dawn shines upon thy face  
And brings to thee no morn of ease.  
With croon of child and song of wife  
Rings out a sterner note of strife.

Child of the mother pioneer,  
No idle dalliance holds thee now;  
No worn traditions of the slave  
Can find its fetters on thee here,  
Nor take from off thy lifted brow  
The crown of freedom that she gave—  
The heritage that makes thee brave.

Thy hand is lifted unafraid  
To take, to taste, to eat—to know;  
The plucked fruit brings to thee no scath.  
The serpent in the dust is laid;  
Thy heel shall bruise and tread him low.  
Sin cowers in thy victor's path  
Beneath thy strong-armed faith and wrath.

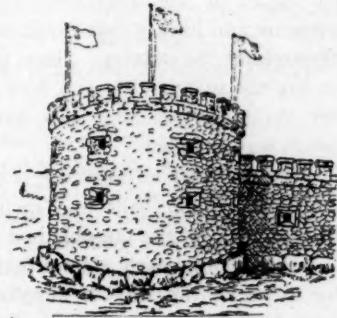
For, thine, the patriot's strife of old;  
 And thine, the wrath that flung its dart  
 And smote to death thy country's foes;  
 Thine is the faith that makes love bold  
 To touch and cleanse a nation's heart.  
 The westward pacing empire knows  
 Thy spirit with her as she goes.

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### PEMAQUID.

I wish to call to the attention of all Daughters of the American Revolution the claim this state has to an unique and historic spot that has not as yet been widely recognized, "The Ancient Dominions of Maine."

I refer to a romantic bit of coast land of Maine peacefully guarding its dumb reminders of the past and hiding a wealth of treasures that bespeak the struggles, ambition and primitive life of the earliest settlers in this new promised land — "Pemaquid" — where once stood an old stone castle a part of Fort Wm. Henry, built centuries ago at a cost of £20,000. Built by the English, captured by the French, now governed by the United States. Fifty English people of the Popham Colony landed at Pemaquid, August 8th and 10th, 1607, which date now stands out in white figures marking the great Fort Rock. The Old Fort Mansion is a fine specimen of the early architecture of New England, a large square house with square raised cover so to speak, on the top between the two high old fashioned chimneys from which the roof slopes on four sides. The yellow color of the house and red roof add to the charm. A portion of the foundation wall of the old castle which once



surrounded the big rock and magazine beneath has been unearthed.

Among the ruins to be restored is the ancient curious "Cache" which has puzzled historians for years, a round stone structure 10 feet deep and 7 feet in diameter walled up with odd shaped bricks. The top lies two feet below ground and its only opening large enough to admit a man and this carefully concealed with a flat stone. Such structures were used in the middle ages and this was probably a safe deposit for provisions and valuables in war time. This valuable relic was discovered by two ladies accidentally which should further enlist our interest. Here beneath the quiet pastoral scene are waiting to be uncovered and protected the paving of four forts, 300 walled cellars, a shipyard wharf, the brick cache, paved streets that would teach us the art now, the ancient burying ground, cannon balls, primitive implements of every description and more relics of early civilization than at any other place in New England.

It is our object to restore the castle 50 feet in diameter and to afford a monument to these hardy early settlers, a museum and library that would interest historians and scholars throughout the country. Here, too, was a Jamestown, a name to fire the imagination and feed the fancy—the land lying to the West and reaching over harbors and bay to the distant ocean was so called.

As the farmer unsuspectingly ploughs the surface green, he unearths cannon balls and quaint relics in profusion, little dreaming of all the tangible history yet to be revealed.

It was to this early colony that the Plymouth Pilgrims sent for relief in the way of supplies, and while the world has lauded the Pilgrims as the first permanent settlers in this locality, still these hardy pathfinders of Pemaquid who came before and could make such an impression in the wilderness, leaving behind them such evidences of skill and civilization amid trying conditions, these builders of Jamestown and Pemaquid, even did they hold their sway but a term of years, yet do they stand out in the bright light of history as one of the distinct events in the chain leading up to our early New Eng-



land settlement, each minute event of which becomes more important as we view them through the lengthening vista of Time.

Visitors from Massachusetts and New York have shown great interest in the place, spending days and weeks there in the study of its history and records. Our legislature appropriated two years ago several thousand dollars to assist in the work of excavation and restoration, and the Daughters of the American Revolution of the state are all interested, but, aside from pecuniary assistance, I would like to feel the Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the country were acquainted and interested in such an historic find.—NORA GRANT RICE, *Samuel Grant Chapter, Gardiner, Maine.*

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### THE CONTINENTAL MEMORIAL HALL.

The following is taken from the paper read at the Wisconsin Conference, Daughters of the American Revolution, November 22, 1904, by Mrs. Ogden H. Fethers, state vice-regent, and member of national committee on ways and means. We regret that there is not room to print the entire valuable appeal.

#### MADAM PRESIDENT AND LADIES OF THE CONFERENCE:

When the suggestion of a memorial building was first made we had in the treasury, I think, about \$12,000; and the idea of increasing that sum to \$150,000 or \$200,000, which was then thought to be enough, seemed wildly impossible—that is, impossible for a great many years. Indeed, I felt that I could hardly expect to live to see so formidable a work completed, and consequently took very little interest in what I thought would only benefit those who follow us. That was but a few years ago, and now we have dedicated a lot for which over \$50,000 was paid. With appropriate and touching ceremony we have laid a cornerstone; foundation walls are rapidly going up; and it is confidently expected that the Fourteenth Continental Congress will be held in the unfinished auditorium of this Aladdin's Palace.

I shall not weary you with numbers and figures; I'm not very strong on figures myself; I don't know just how much money has been raised; I don't know how much the finance committee has on hand. But, my dear sisters, I do know that until this building is finished, furnished

and dedicated, free from debt, we must devote our best endeavors, our every energy, and the last dollar in the treasury to this end.

We have no choice. We are pledged by every feeling of loyalty and patriotism and honor. We belong to this family that never has had a home. We have grown until our rented quarters are inadequate and uncomfortable. The elders in council have decreed that we shall build a home where every child shall be welcome—where our sacred treasures shall be housed; and we will build it not only for to-day but for yesterday and to-morrow; we will build it to the undying memory of our fathers, who in struggle and sacrifice laid the foundations of a Temple of Liberty; we will make this both a Temple and a Shrine. Think of it, my sisters, your home and mine! It will not be a building for the city of Washington and the east, nor for the larger and more influential chapters; nor for those who have raised the most money. It belongs now in its chaotic state, and will belong forever when beautified and complete, to you and to me. And remember, we are building to commemorate and perpetuate the glorious deeds of not only the great heroes whose lives and works are familiar to us all, but of every humble man and woman who helped to drive from our land oppression and injustice; and who helped to pave the way for the establishment of a government that is now the wonder of the world.

Our society in this state is neither large nor powerful, and we are not asked to make any great or unjust sacrifice; simply do what we can. Certainly, not yet have we done that. I know that the local needs of our chapters seem near and urgent, while the call from a distance is vague and uncertain. Each chapter has a special work laid out. We are all proud that our society leads in educational, philanthropic and patriotic work and makes itself an influence for good wherever a chapter is located. I know we have felt that in giving to the national society half our dues, we are giving it more than enough; but do not look upon it in that way. When we send help to the national society, we are sending it home. For what is the national society? We are the national society. Our state officers are also national officers. And what we do in this conference will have its bearing and influence in the next national congress. We cannot, even if we so desired, separate ourselves and our interests from the national society—the greatest patriotic society in the world and this memorial built by us will be the grandest memorial ever built by women.

Each chapter is governed, or influenced, by different local conditions; but let me beg that every one of our eighteen chapters shall this year send something to the Continental Memorial Hall fund. Do not hesitate because you cannot send a large sum. And think: when our beautiful home is finished and stands shining in the light of our great joy, we shall know that here and there, on every gleaming side, are blocks of marble which our efforts placed. They may not be the largest, but without them the building could not stand. The greatest general the

world has ever known would be helpless without "the man behind the gun." The lofty column and the massive cornice would be useless without the brick and mortar that adjust and keep them in place.

Let us rejoice that we, like those for whom we build, are privileged to make some effort, some sacrifice; and this year, and in all the years to come, may Wisconsin have exultant pride in her Daughters of the American Revolution.

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The Cornelia Waltz, composed by Margaret J. Stringfield and dedicated to our president general, Mrs Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, is being sold for the benefit of Continental Hall, by the Dorcas Bell Love Chapter, Waynesville, North Carolina. This waltz has a double hold on the Daughters of the American Revolution. First, for the beautiful music to our honored chief by one of our number; second, for the beautiful cause, Continental Hall.

The price is fifty cents. The picture of Mrs. Fairbanks is on each sheet of music.

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The frontispiece shows the condition of Memorial Continental Hall, December 1, 1904. The Daughters will be interested in watching the growth from month to month, as it is shown in these pages.

In noting the work of the chapters, it will be seen that they are alive to the importance of the situation. In the past, Washington's wedding day has been made the time of special effort to raise money for the memorial to the brave men and women of the Revolution. That day is near at hand and it is believed that the result will be commensurate with the cause.

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I've reared a monument alone  
More durable than brass and stone;  
Whose cloudy summit is more hid  
Than regal height of pyramid.—*Abraham Coles.*

## REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

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This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War of American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

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### FOUR REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

#### MARK GREEN.

A Revolutionary Soldier,  
Died Sept. 18, 1851,  
Aged 89.

"Mark Green, private; enlisted on a privateer out of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, probably the *Swan*, a brig, four guns, twelve men, Commander R. Salter, of New Hampshire, in 1780. She captured several British vessels, then in turn was captured by a British war vessel, taken to Halifax, Nova Scotia, and he was exchanged in a cartel to Gloucester, Massachusetts. Enlisted, February 20, 1781, for three years, for the town of Kittery, Maine, then part of Massachusetts, and served as a private in Captain Ebenezer Smith's company of the Eighth Massachusetts Continental line, and was in this company during April, 1783, and had nine months and twenty-one days to serve in the army. Was transferred June 12, 1783, to the Fourth Massachusetts Continental regiment, and was discharged December 31, 1783, from this regiment by Major General Knox.

"He was the son of John Green, also a Revolutionary hero. Marriage intentions to Polly Hill, both of Kittery, were published in November, 1786, at Kittery. Married, second, Mary Harvey, sister to Thomas and William Harvey, also Kittery soldiers, and they had ten children. Pensioned, April 7, 1818, at \$66 a year for services as private in Massachusetts Continental line, but it was revoked in 1820, when he was fifty-eight years old, with wife, Nancy, fifty-six years old, as he had income. Was pensioned again January 30, 1829, and it was continued until his death. He was living in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1818, a boat builder, and died there September 18, 1851, aged eighty-nine years."

JOHN GREEN, father of Mark Green, served on the United States frigate, *Alliance*. The *Alliance* was then one of the vessels of Com-

modore Jones' squadron, and was present when he captured the *Serapis*, September 23, 1779, but took little part in the action. Mark Green, received prize money due his father for captures made by the *Alliance*.

CAPTAIN JOHN MCCLINTOCK, long naval officer in the custom house at this port, son of Rev. Dr. Samuel McClintock, of Greenland, chaplain of the New Hampshire forces at Bunker Hill, was a master's mate of the private armed ship *Alexander*, of Portsmouth. John McClintock died in Portsmouth, November 13, 1855, aged ninety-four years, and is buried in Proprietors' cemetery.

SERGEANT THOMAS HARVEY, brother-in-law of Mark Green, whose gravestone will be found in the North cemetery, Portsmouth, near the entrance, "served over seven years in the Continental army," and "had a fine record." He died in Portsmouth, January 18, 1837, aged eighty-four years. "He was at the battle of Brandywine, where General Lafayette was wounded. He was at the reception to Lafayette in Portsmouth on September 1, 1824, when they renewed the acquaintance."

(Communicated by JOSEPH FOSTER, Portsmouth, N. H.)

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OBITUARY NOTICES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS.

QUARTIUS ALEXANDER, Feb. 28, 1847, at Hartland, Vt.; pensioner; age 86.

MAJOR OLIVER JOHONNEH, Boston, Jan. 25, 1847; age 87.

BENJAMIN BURNHAM, Essex, d. April 14, 1847; age 92.

DR. EZRA GREEN, Dover, N. H., d. June 25, 1847; age 101 y., 28d.

HON. SAML. PARRIS, Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1847; age 92.

REV. ASA WILBUR, Augusta, Me., Aug. 8, 1847; age 87.

SAMUEL ENDICOTT, Newport, N. H., April, 1840; age 86.

DR. ERASTUS SERGEANT, Conn., Nov. 14, 1814; age 72.

EDWARD FARMER, ESQ., Billerica, Mass., Aug. 4, 1804; age 71.

SAMUEL FARMER, died in Virginia in the service of the U. S., Oct. 18, 1781; age 27.

DR. JOSIAH BARTLETT, N. H., d. May 19, 1795; aged 68; Signer of Declaration.

DR. GRIDLEY THAXTER, Abington, d. Feb. 10, 1845; age 49.

REV. JOHN TUCKE, of Epsom, N. H., d. Feb. 9, 1777, aged 37, at Salem, N. J., of smallpox, while on his return to the army, where he was chaplain.

REV. JOSIAH STEVENS, Newport, N. H.; served at Bennington; July 2, 1804; aged 64.

REV. SAML. MACCLINTOCK (chaplain), d. April 27, 1804; age 72. Three of his sons fell in the Revolution.

COL. JAMES BARRET, Concord, Mass., April 11, 1779; aged 69.

GEN. SAML. HOLDEN PARSONS, Big Beaver, R. O., (drowned, Nov. 17, 1789; age 52.

- DR. JAMES HOW (surgeon's mate), Rochester, N. H., d. 1807; age 53.  
 HON. RICHARD LAW, New London, Conn., Jan. 26, 1806, in 73rd year.  
 REV. NAPHTALI SHAW, Bradford, Vt.  
 MR. SAM'L ATWELL, Montville, Ct., Nov. 26, 1850; aged 95 y., 6 m.  
 DANIEL BELKNAP, Rockton, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1850; aged 86.  
 MR. PROSPER HOSMER, Athens, N. Y., Nov., 1850; aged 93 y., 5 m.  
 CAPT. BENJ. BEAN, N. H., was with his two sons, Ebenezer and Benjamin, with Gen. Stark; he died 1778, aged 50.  
 EBENEZER BEAN, Conway, N. H., March 3, 1846; aged 90 years.  
 BENJAMIN BEAN, Piermont, N. H., July 2, 1835; aged 78.  
 COL. OTIS BAKER, d. Oct. 27, 1801; aged 75—N. H.  
 CAPT. WM. TWAMBLEY, d. Sept., 1827—Dover, N. H.  
 CAPT. SAM'L WALLINGFORD, killed on the *Ranger*, April 24, 1778.  
 PAUL BAKER, d. at Gilmanton, July 17, 1848; aged 93 y., 4 m.; pensioner.  
 JOSHUA OTIS, Parishville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., March 4, 1834.  
 SERGEANT SAM'L BIXBY, Milbury, Conn.; pensioner.  
 HON. WM. PLUMMER, Epping, Dec. 22, 1850; aged 92.  
 MR. BENJ. SPICKNEY, Hallowell, Me., Oct. 19, 1850; aged 91; pensioner.  
 COL. ABRAHAM DODGE, Ipswich, June 16, 1786; aged 46.  
 CAPT. BENJ. BARNETT, W. Brookfield, April, 1851; age 95; pensioner.  
 MR. ELEAZER BILL, Lebanon, Ct., April 4, 1851; aged 93; pensioner.  
 MR. URIAH CORNING, Preston, Ct., May 5, 1851; aged 95.  
 MR. NATHANIEL HAYFORD, Tamworth, N. H., April 25, aged 96.  
 MR. SOLOMON JUDD, Coventry, Ct., April 12, 1851; aged 92.  
 CAPT EDMUND MORRIS, Branford, Ct., Feb. 17, 1851; aged 92yrs., 2 m., 3 d.  
 MR. WM. MOULTON, Northampton, N. H., April, 1851; aged 93.  
 MR. DAVID TENNY, Hanover, N. H., March 4, 1851; aged 91 y., 10 m.  
 MR. EBENEZER WILLINGTON, Walpole, N. H., March 3, 1851; aged 88.  
 Pensioner.  
 MR. WM. STOREY, Norton, Ct., Sept. 4, 1851; aged 95.  
 MAJOR BENJAMIN ABBOTT, Nashville, N. H., June 16, age 92.  
 OLIVER BROWN, Templeton, N. H., July 17, 1851; last survivor of Concord fight.  
 MR. THOMAS HILL, W. Cambridge, July 10, 1851; aged 90; pensioner.  
 THOMAS JOHNSON, at Naval Asylum, Phila., July 16, 1851; aged 100.  
 DEACON NATHANIEL JOSLIN, Stoddard, N. H., July, 1851; aged 90.  
 The last Revolutionary soldier in this vicinity.  
 STEPHEN SMITH, Northford, Ct., June 22, 1851; aged 100 yrs., 8 wks.  
 MR. SALMON COBB, Canaan, N. H., March 4, 1851; aged 91.  
 DR. JOS. COGGSWELL, Tareworth, N. H., 1851; was surgeon's mate at West Point Hospital.



## REAL DAUGHTERS.

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MRS. AMELIA RUSCO CRANDALL.

Very proud is that chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution which can boast of a "Real Daughter" of the Revolution; that is, the daughter of a man who fought in the war himself. The number of such is now very small, but Baron Steuben Chapter, Bath, New York, can boast of that honor, Mrs. Amelia Rusco Crandall, of North Cameron, having recently become a member of the chapter.

Mrs. Crandall's father was a Revolutionary soldier, Nathaniel Rusco, who was a member of the First Regiment of Minute Men, Suffolk county, New York. He was born September 9, 1756, and died December 4, 1844.

The National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is accustomed to present to every "Real Daughter" a souvenir spoon especially designed for that purpose, and on July 5th Mrs. Charles F. Kingsley, regent of Baron Steuben Chapter, Miss Ada B. Stewart, historian, and Mrs. Ansel J. McCall, one of the members of the board of managers, drove to North Cameron to make the presentation. The delegation found Mrs. Crandall well and enjoying the use of all her faculties. She



Mrs. Amelia Rusco Crandall.

was much pleased with the spoon. She entertained her guests most hospitably. She read to them, without spectacles, some family documents of historic interest and exhibited some interesting heirlooms, among them a family Bible dating from the sixteenth century. An interesting incident is connected with this Bible, one of her ancestors having preserved it in an ingenious way at a time when Bibles were being searched for and destroyed in England, by concealing it in a secret drawer under the bottom of the chair in which he was seated while the search was being made.

MRS. LUCY STANTON WHEELER.

The subject of this sketch was born in Stonington, Connecticut, December 19th, 1806. She was the daughter of Edward and Martha (Page) Stanton and one of the few remaining "Real Daughters" of the American Revolution.

She married Joseph Wheeler, of Saratoga, New York, which town became her home and where the happiest years of her life were passed. After Mr. Wheeler's death, Mrs. Wheeler returned to her native town.

"Patriotic blood flowed in her veins and 'Patriotism' was her 'Watchword.'" She liked to talk of the old days and remembered many Revolutionary stories told by her father.

In the memorable battle of Groton Heights Mr. Stanton was severely wounded, a ball entering near his heart. A British officer snatched from his own pocket his night cap and thrust it into the wound thus saving Mr. Stanton's life. The vest he wore that day and the English nightcap were for years kept by the family, but were finally sent to the historical rooms in Hartford, Connecticut, where they can now be seen.

Mrs. Wheeler was about seven years old when the battle of Stonington occurred and could distinctly remember it. Bright, cheerful, hospitable, it was a pleasure to meet her.

After the death of most of her family Mrs. Wheeler purchased a house in Old Mystic, where she spent the remaining years of her life. Here on the 21st of February, 1904, she entered into rest, being ninety-seven years, two months and two days old.

Mrs. Wheeler was for sixty-six years a devoted and loved member of the First Congregational (Road) Church, of Stonington. She was also a member of the Anna Warren Bailey Chapter of Groton and Stonington.

Her chapter presented her with the usual gold spoon some years ago.

At one time in its history this chapter had a goodly number of "Real Daughters," but Time is fast gathering them in his harvest. Let us keep their memory green and emulate their patriotic spirit.—MARY NOYES ROGERS, *Historian*.

#### TWO REVOLUTIONARY WIDOWS.

NOAH DAMON enlisted at Milton, Massachusetts, and served in the War of the Revolution from April 19th, 1775, to May 11th, 1780, when he was discharged. On November 13th, 1848, he was living at Plainfield, N. H., when he applied for a pensoin at the age of 89 years, which pension was allowed. He died July 2d, 1853. On September 6th, 1835, at Bridgewater, Vermont, he married Esther Sumner, and she was pensioned as the widow of Noah Damon July 2, 1853. She now resides at Plymouth Union, Vermont, aged 90 years, in good health.

The other "Revolutionary widow" now living and receiving a pension was the wife of STEPHEN MAYO, who enlisted from Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1777, and served until September, 1781, when he was discharged. He fought in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. On August 27th, 1832, he was living in Fluvanna county, Virginia, when he applied for a pension, which was granted. His death occurred in that county March 16th, 1847. On November 24th, 1834, in Fluvanna county, Virginia, he married Rebecca Dawson. On February 3d, 1853, she was pensioned as his widow and now resides at Newbern, Virginia, aged 91 years, in good health.

FRANK Z. WILCOX.

*Syracuse, April 23, 1904.*

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A green old age, unconscious of decays.—Homer.

## WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

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### **Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter** (Litchfield, Connecticut).—

The annual entertainment in August was a success. A concert of old time music was given, one of the numbers being a simple little country dance composed by Major John Andre for the famous Mechianza. Tea was served in old-fashioned cups and saucers which were sold as souvenirs. Fancy articles were also for sale. The crowning glory of the entertainment was in the evening when a large audience gathered to see the tableaux representing various scenes in Mrs. Jeanne Gould Lincoln's charming Litchfield story, "An Unwilling Maid." It is written in ten chapters and there was a tableau



Mrs. John L. Buel, (1894)  
Regent, Mary Floyd Tallmadge

with each chapter. It is an interesting fact that at least three of those taking part in the tableaux were lineal descendants of some of those prominently mentioned in "An Unwilling Maid" while the direct ancestors of nearly all, were prominent in our nation's history. The entertainment was a triumph beyond expectation.—ANNA L. B. PLUMB, *Historian*.

**Sequoia Chapter** (San Francisco, California).—A pleasant reception was held October 10th, to celebrate the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. Soft music kept time to the hum of voices,

and on its strains visions of Lord Cornwallis floated away into the dim distance, and we sipped our tea in honor of the tattered and worn, but brave and victorious Continental army to which he surrendered.

Heaven bless the memory of Lord Cornwallis—and let us keep ever green the recollection of that brave Continental army—whose firm devotion to a living principle, against fearful odds of privation, poverty, discouragement, and want, made possible for us the blessings of to-day. Theirs was the sowing, ours the reaping.—S. M. FARNAM, *Historian*.

**The Norwalk Chapter** (Norwalk, Connecticut)—devoted its attention, November 17th, to the needs of foreign-born citizens of this country.

Miss J. Maud Campbell, librarian of the Passaic Public Library and the Reed Memorial Library, of Passaic, New Jersey, was the guest of the chapter, and she gave an account of the ways in which the foreign citizen is helped to a knowledge of what America's privileges are in that city.

Miss Scott, Mrs. Swartz and Miss Prentiss, the committee on the education of foreigners in Norwalk, reported that the new reading room would be opened on Tuesday evening, November 22, with a round table talk explaining why Americans keep Thanksgiving Day, given by Miss Elizabeth Toiles. The room is to be open every evening from 7 to 9 for readers and borrowers of books.

Other woman's clubs and circles of King's Daughters are to aid in carrying on educational work in the room.

An extract from a paper recently given before the Connecticut Library Association by Miss Anna G. Rockwell, of New Britain, was read, which shows that librarians begin to realize that a public which does not read English is ready for books in their own language. Miss Rockwell said in part:

"If the public library can help the foreign-born citizen to preserve some of the good of the old life and escape some of the dangers of the new, is it not doing as much for the state as by furnishing material for literary essays or by helping to exhume ancestors?"

Miss Campbell said among other things:

I think perhaps I should make a confession, if not an apology. When I first received Miss Scott's invitation to meet you this afternoon, I wondered what connection there could possibly be between the "Daughters of the American Revolution," an organization connected in my mind with war, and battlefields, and monuments to dead heroes—an association looking into the past, and a warlike past at that—what connection could there possibly be between you and the word I represent? For the library stands emphatically for peace, enlightenment and progress. What could we have in common?

I investigated the objects of your organization and am delighted to find that if there is one association more than another to which the library can look for assistance and support, it must be the Daughters of the American Revolution. In addition to the battlefields, monuments and dead heroes, I find a part of your program is to "carry out the injunction of Washington." "To promote institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge, to cherish, maintain and extend the institution of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty." Had I been asked to define the object of the public movement as we know it to-day, I do not think I could find better words to describe it than these taken from your constitution. For my ignorance I owe you an apology and consider myself deeply in your debt for the new knowledge I have gained in accepting your hospitality.

Her address was replete with interest, as she told of the work done in Passaic, which will be of help to the Norwalk Chapter.

This chapter is doing good work in many lines.

The Grumman Hill memorial is completed. They are educating a girl in Marysville College, Tennessee. Admirable papers from the members show their literary interest. Mrs. E. J. Hill, first regent, recently gave an interesting account of the pilgrimage to Windsor in 1635.

**William Henry Harrison Chapter** (Valparaiso, Indiana).—

One of the pleasant social events of the season was the reception given November 18th by the chapter at the home of the Hon. and Mrs. Edgar D. Crumpacker. The rooms were decorated with American flags and carnations. The early part of the evening was spent in social intermingling and in listening to the music given by Mr. August Wolf and Miss Grace Wood.

Later in the evening a short program was given. Miss Mar-



garet Cameron Beer, the regent of the chapter, in a pleasing address, told of the different patriotic organizations of this country and the work they are doing; not omitting what the Daughters of the American Revolution have done and hope to do in Valparaiso. She said although the Daughters of the American Revolution are strictly non-partisan, yet, as there is to be a Republican elected to the senate of the United States by our legislature the coming winter, they feel that that body could not do a better thing than by electing Mr. Crumpacker as a successor of Mr. Fairbanks, whom the people of the United States have just chosen to the vice-presidential office.

In responding to this compliment from the chapter, Mr. Crumpacker said that if his fate were in the hands of the Daughters he would feel sure of being honored with the senatorship. He then went on and made a brief address commendatory of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

After a pleasing vocal selection by Miss Helen Brown, Mrs. E. D. Crumpacker was called upon and told of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in building the great Continental Hall.

**State Conference** (Kansas).—This year the delegates to the sixth annual conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Kansas were the guests of the Betty Washington Chapter at Laurence, October 20 and 21.

Their first gathering was at the home of Mrs. George A. Banks, where a luncheon was served in rooms beautifully decorated.

Immediately after luncheon the ladies assembled for the business session, Mrs. Paul R. Brooks, regent of Laurence Chapter, presiding. After prayer read from the ritual by Mrs. Ward, regent of "General Edward Hand" Chapter, Ottawa, Mrs. Brooks read the address of welcome extending the freedom of the historic city to its invited guests. Mrs. W. E. Stanley, state regent, responded in a few well chosen words. Mrs. Brooks then presented Mrs. Frank Banks, who pleased her hearers with a piano solo. Mrs. Stanley as state regent took charge of the business meeting. The report of last year's

meeting, prepared by Miss Zu Adams, state secretary, was read and accepted for record. The state treasurer, Mrs. Clarence Hall, of Laurence, reported \$18.40 in the treasury. The state regent's report was encouraging, showing one new chapter with 15 new members at Newton and one at Parsons with the same number. At Sterling ten members are accepted and the regent hopes to have the number necessary for organization soon. Regents are at work in Salina, Ness City and Council Grove.

Eunice Sterling Chapter, Wichita, Mrs. Peck regent, reported 46 members, two "Real Daughters." This chapter mourns the death of its loved regent, Mrs. Emma L. Reid, one of the charter members, a patriotic officer and true friend.

General Edward Hand Chapter, Ottawa, Mrs. Ward, regent, reported 22 members. Seven dollars was sent to the Continental Hall Fund. A neatly framed copy of the Declaration of Independence was presented to the department of history of Ottawa University.

Topeka Chapter, Miss Thompson, regent, reported 74 members. Two members have been appointed regents of other chapters. Topeka Chapter as a most fitting memorial for its loved regent, Mrs. Fannie G. Thompson, continued the giving of prizes to high school pupils for the best essays upon a chosen subject of Kansas history. This chapter mourns the death of a loved and efficient member, Mrs. Mira Davis Barkley.

Betty Washington Chapter, of Laurence, reported 47 members, one a "Real Daughter." Ten members are now resident. Thirty-four are active members.

Newton Chapter sent no delegate but reported, through the state regent, 15 members.

The committee appointed to co-operate with a committee from the State Historical Society in the work of tracing the route of the old Santa Fe Trail was asked to continue its work and to hold a conference for the purpose of getting more data. Maps were ordered made upon modern typographical maps showing the route across Kansas. The state regent reported the willingness of New Mexico chapters, through their state

regent, Mrs. Prince, to continue the marking from our border on to Santa Fe.

Mrs Stanley read a bill, now in force in Ohio, by which the flag of our country is protected from desecration. A committee was appointed to present such a bill to our legislature this winter. All the members present pledged themselves to display the flag upon all national holidays.

The Ottawa Chapter was asked to select a badge for the State.

Miss Zu Adams asked to be relieved from the duties of state secretary, though expressing her willingness to continue her valuable services in genealogical research.

Invitations for the next state conference were received from Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, Courtland, (who gave the land where the Zebulon Pike monument stands,) and from Eunice Sterling Chapter, Wichita. Owing to the difficulty of reaching Courtland the Wichita invitation was accepted.

A vote of thanks was tendered the ladies of the Laurence Chapter for their generous hospitality.

A pleasant social event was the reception in the evening at the home of Mrs. A. Marks. Friday morning, October 21, the visiting delegates, accompanied by many of the Laurence Daughters, were driven to Haskell Institute where they were shown a part of the work done for the Indians. A lunch was cooked and served by the teacher of domestic science and her young lady pupils. It well merited the hearty vote of thanks tendered by the visitors.—GRACE MEEKER, *Secretary*.

**The Peggy Stewart Tea Party Chapter** (Annapolis, Maryland), held its regular annual meeting on "Peggy Stewart Day," October the 19th, at the home of Mrs James C. Cresap. After the business session, at which the officers for the ensuing year were elected, an informal social entertainment was held.

An interesting paper, written by the late Lieutenant Commander James C. Cresap, first secretary general of the Sons of the American Revolution, was read which gave many facts not generally known relating to the organization of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Daughters. Some

vocal music, most charmingly rendered by the ex-regent, Mrs. Agnes Walton, and Miss Elizabeth Tate gave great pleasure. A toast was drunk to the memory of "Warfield, Charles Carroll of Carrollton and those who with them burned the *Peggy Stewart*." The story of the burning of the *Peggy Stewart* with its cargo of tea in the harbor of Annapolis is now very generally known—thanks to our Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution who have given to Maryland her "Peggy Stewart Day," and have taught our neighbors in Boston that there was another little Revolutionary tea party going on under Southern skies as well as that one so nobly conducted in Boston harbor. It is safe to say, I think, that every public school in Maryland now celebrates "Peggy Stewart Day."—ANNA LEAVITT CRESAP, *Historian*.

**Deborah Sampson Chapter** (Brockton, Massachusetts)—Held a memorable meeting in the First Congregational church on the evening of the 28th of November. It entertained as its especial guests the Old Bridgewater Historical Society. The regent of the chapter, Mrs. L. F. Gurney, presided, and gave the address of welcome. Lieutenant Governor Curtis Guild, Jr., of Massachusetts, was the guest of honor, and he gave an address upon Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a great-great-grandfather of the speaker. The Hon. Robert O. Harris spoke for the historical society, and the Rev. Alan Hudson for a memorial to the patriotic history of the historic church in which the meeting was held. The chapter will take the matter under consideration. Patriotic vocal solos were rendered by Mrs. Fannie Buck and readings by Miss Drew and Miss Wadleigh. After the meeting a reception was given to the Lieutenant Governor and invited guests in the parlors of the church.

**Captain Job Knapp Chapter** (East Douglas, Massachusetts).—On the second of March, 1904, Mrs. Evelyn Masury, state regent, organized the Captain Job Knapp Chapter at the home of Mrs. Louise Holbrook with thirty-eight charter members.

Our chapter has voted to observe one day in June, when the roses are at their best as a chapter memorial day. At this time we gather at the cemetery in Old Douglas, where many of our ancestors rest, and with flowers and appropriate exercises pay a loving tribute to the memory of the brave soldiers who went forth from our town.

The October meeting was held with Mrs. Bowen, whose mother, Mrs. Sally Allen, was received by the chapter as a "Real Daughter." The afternoon was spent socially, in listening to reminiscences by Mrs. Allen and in admiring the various quilts and pillows which she exhibited. Refreshments were served and our regent presented Mrs. Allen a large cake in honor of her chapter birthday.

We have selected for our study the history of the Revolution, and at the meetings, which are held on Revolutionary anniversaries, literary exercises first claim our attention, after which we enjoy a social half hour.—ARVILLA LOUISE BACHELOR, *Historian*.

**Captain John Joslin, Jr. Chapter** (Leominster, Massachusetts) on October 6, officially unveiled a suitably inscribed boulder of Monoosnock granite which marks the site of the first meeting house in Leominster, at the northwest corner of the old cemetery.

The exercises took place Thursday, October 6th, in the presence of the local chapter, many representatives of the older families and a band of school children who shared in the general enthusiasm of the afternoon and at appropriate intervals rendered songs especially adapted to an affair of this kind.

State regent Mrs. Charles H. Masury, of Danvers, was a special guest of the occasion.

The regent, Martha D. J. England, gave the address of welcome, followed by singing by the school children. The Rev. George L. Chaney spoke for the ancient church, while Mr. Henry Cook spoke for the town and school. Mrs. England then presented the boulder to the town in the following words:

"Less than three years ago the Leominster Chapter was organized with 12 charter members. Each year it has gained in strength and

courage until to-day the number of names enrolled exceeds 50. We have been students of the past and eager to place some enduring memorial of our earnestness and endeavor; to-day we unveil this memorial marking the site of the first meeting house, built in 1741-53. Town meetings were held in it for one-third of a century. Near by was the first school house, built in 1749. During the Revolution no money was raised in Leominster for schools. Erected by Capt. John Joslin, Jr. Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, September, 1904."

"To the town of Leominster we yield its possession, but ever will the Daughters of the American Revolution be its guard of honor."

The inscription contained upon the boulder is embodied in the aforementioned remarks by Mrs. England.

After the presentation had been formally made Mrs. England introduced state regent Mrs. Masury, as follows:

"During the whole life of this chapter the regent has looked forward to the time when she might introduce to Leominster the highest officer of the state. The woman all Daughters revere for her earnestness, loyalty and ability, Mrs. Charles H. Masury, state regent."

Mrs. Masury expressed her pleasure in being present to participate in the events of the day. "Great as was the work of the men of the Revolution, it was to the women that they owed much of their success."

She spoke of the work of the organization which she represented in the larger cities in instilling patriotic principles in the minds of foreign-born children.

Her admonition to the children present was to go into politics with ideas of their own to learn and study.

To-day we need more young men from the pure atmosphere of the country towns in the political world.

The speaker dwelt upon the Continental Memorial Hall, and pictured the happiness of those who could truthfully say when it was completed that they had contributed towards the expense incurred in its erection.

The boulder, which had been screened from view by the folds of a large American flag, while the foregoing exercises took place, was unveiled by Mrs. Sarah F. Gallup, assisted by Mrs. Emily Wade, while the assemblage joined in singing "America."



The site of the first meeting house in Leominster—and the first school house is within the limits of the old burying ground—wherein are the graves of fifty-two Revolutionary soldiers. Each of these graves was marked with the American flag and great branches of autumn foliage.

Following the exercises in the burying ground a delightful reception was given in honor of the state regent, Mrs. C. H. Masury, at the home of Mrs. J. William Wetherbee.

**Greysolon du Lhut Chapter** (Duluth, Minnesota) has just completed the erection of a memorial window in honor of the noted French explorer for whom the city and chapter are named, Daniel Greysolon Du Lhut. This window was designed by a local artist, a woman, whose talent has often been recognized by the Tiffanys, of New York, and was executed at the Tiffany studios. It is placed in the Carnegie library. The formal unveiling occurred on November ninth. A choir of fifty white-robed school girls, a picture of youthful patriotism, opened the exercises with singing of America; then came the invocation, followed by a sketch of the life of Du Lhut, given by a member of the chapter.

To the inspiring strains of the Star Spangled Banner, and the Marseillaise, sung by a sweet soloist, the draperies of French and American flags were drawn aside by our regent's young daughter, and the window was revealed in all its significant beauty. Our regent, on behalf of the chapter, presented it to the mayor, as representative of the city, and he, in turn, called upon the president of the library board, who received it with thanks. The window is divided into panels. At the top is the state motto, *Quo sursum volo videre*, on a frieze of the moccasin flower, which is the state flower of Minnesota.

The main panel is a landscape, showing views of Lake Superior, St. Louis river, the Duluth hills, and the grand old pines, as Du Lhut looked upon them. Next is the inscription panel.

In honor of  
Daniel Greysolon  
1649—Du Lhut—1709—

Erected  
by the Greysolon du Lhut Chapter,  
of the Daughters of the American Revolution,  
1904.

On either side of this panel are smaller ones bearing the fleur de lis, as a tribute to the land of his birth.

The white-robed chorus then sang "My Own United States," which closed the program.

As this window has entailed an expense of over seven hundred dollars, all raised by subscription, some estimate may be made of the labor involved, but it has truly been "a labor of love."—JULIA M. BARNES, *Historian*.

**State Conference** (Missouri).—The Missouri chapters have had a prosperous and profitable year, as their various reports indicated at the state conference, held with the St. Joseph Chapter at St. Joseph, November 9th.

Reports were made of the following chapters: St. Louis, Jefferson and Laclede, of St. Louis; Elizabeth Benton, of Kansas City; Jane Randolph Jefferson, of Jefferson City; St. Joseph, of St. Joseph; Nancy Hunter, of Cape Girardeau; Hannibal, of Hannibal; Joplin, of Joplin; and Columbia, of Columbia.

We had the honor of having with us our vice-president general, Mrs. John R. Walker. The state regent, Mrs. Wallace Delafield, called the meeting to order. After the Lord's Prayer, and the singing of America, the conference was opened with a cordial address of welcome by Mrs. Roscoe Thomas, regent of the St. Joseph Chapter; Mrs. John R. Walker responding with a scholarly address.

Mrs. Parish, of St. Louis, read the state secretary's report, which was approved. The state treasurer, Miss Jane Glover, submitted her important report.

The report of the state historian contained a general outline of the work of the state Daughters of the American Revo-

lution, and among other things, she mentioned that since her report for the previous year two more graves of Revolutionary soldiers had been found. This brings the number up to forty-six graves of Revolutionary soldiers who are buried in Missouri.

The St. Louis Daughters interested themselves in the work of the care and commemoration of the graves of United States soldiers, neglected and abandoned in the ruins of old Fort Bellefontaine, about fourteen miles east from St. Louis, which was inaugurated and completed by the government. The bones of these soldiers now rest at Jefferson Barracks, where monuments will be erected.

Following came the report of the state regent, giving a review of the success of the relic committee, of which she was chairman, in placing an exhibit in the anthropological building during the World's Fair. The relics representing mainly the courage and bravery of the men and women who helped build up this country, including colonial, Revolutionary, Louisiana purchase, war of 1812, and also the Mexican war. This display was awarded a gold medal, and a silver one went to Miss Dalton, the state historian. The room was also used as a rest room for Daughters of the American Revolution visiting the fair, comforts and conveniences of which were furnished by the several chapters of the state.

Mrs. Delafield said she had given permission for the organization of two more local chapters, one at Mexico, and the other at Chillicothe, making a total of sixteen active chapters in Missouri.

Calls for chapter reports were responded to in a manner very gratifying. Conspicuous among them was the proud boast of the Jefferson chapter in its possession of three "Real Daughters."

Not the least important and instructive address was that of Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb, regent of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter, of Kansas City, on "Congress and Continental Hall." It included an up-to-date report of the chairman of the ways and means committee for the hall.

The afternoon session was opened with the reading of a

brightly written paper, by Mrs. J. R. Bozarth, regent of the Hannibal Chapter. She delighted her audience with "Flag Day at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, June 14th, 1904."

Mrs. M. N. Woodson, of St. Joseph, and Mrs. Booth, of St. Louis, spoke informally on the subject of "Anniversary Exercises at the World's Fair."

Mrs. Western Bascome was happy in her delivery of a report as state director of the Society of the Children of the Revolution at St. Louis. Mrs. Bascome is endeavoring to create interest in the society in every city and town.

All vice-regents of local chapters have been appointed by Mrs. Delafield to serve as chairmen to collect funds for Continental Memorial Hall.

A revision of the state by-laws, compiled and presented by a special committee, were adopted.

The unanimous sentiment of the conference was voiced in the recommendation that delegates to the next national congress be instructed to vote for the re-election of Mrs. John R. Walker as vice-president general, and Mrs. Delafield and Mrs. Bascome for state regent and vice-regent, respectively, to propose the name of Mrs. Geo. H. Shields for the appointment of honorary state regent.

After this came the election of officers.

Mrs. Thomas B. Tomb, in the name of the Elizabeth Benton Chapter, invited the conference to meet in Kansas City next fall, which invitation was accepted.

At 4.30 p. m. Madam Regent declared the annual conference of Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution adjourned.

From then until late in the day, delegates, the other visitors and members of her home chapter enjoyed the pleasure of a better acquaintance at the tea tendered them by Mrs. S. M. Nave in her beautiful home.—FRANCES KELLAR BRISTOL, *Historian*.

**Nebraska**—A Lewis and Clark Boulder Unveiled.—On August 3rd, 1904, the village of Fort Calhoun, fifteen miles above Omaha on the Missouri river, was the scene of the un-

veiling of a boulder commemorating the first peace council between the United States government, represented by Lewis and Clark, and the chiefs of the Otoe and other Missouri river Indians. The ceremony was under the direction of committees from the Sons and the Daughters of the American revolution and the state historical society.

The exact spot where the treaty was signed can never be located. Forts, trading stations, cantonments and Indian camps have occupied the valley for miles along the river, each in turn drawing life and history from its predecessors. Old Fort Calhoun is supposed to be more than a mile from the village of that name, away from present knowledge and travel. The societies, therefore, decided to cultivate patriotism as well as to secure perpetual care for their boulder by placing it in the school grounds at Fort Calhoun and by intrusting it to the pride of the school children.

The town, as well as the school grounds, was brave with bunting and flags. Everyone wore with a small flag the souvenir button on which was a picture of the boulder with a suitable inscription.

Among those present were Brigadier General Theodore J. Wint, representing the United States government, Governor Mickey, Adjutant General Culver and Mrs. Culver, Prof. J. A. Barrett, curator of the state historical society, Prof. Addison Sheldon, of the state university, Senator Millard, ex-Governor Boyd, and others.

The formal program opened with music by the Thirtieth Infantry band from Fort Crook. Then followed a unique and interesting feature, a mimic representation of the council of 1804, by the knights of Ak-Sar-Ben of Omaha, dressed in the costumes of Indians and the United States soldiers and adventurers of that time, given under an improvised tent, imitating the sail-tent of Lewis and Clark under which the former treaty was made.

In the council scene Mrs. Charles S. Lobinger, state secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution, read an intensely interesting personal and historic letter from Mrs. Eva Emery Dye, of Oregon, author of "The Conquest," a story of the Lewis and Clark explorations.

Mr. Edward Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee extended the welcome of the day and brought to public notice a man present on the platform who was born near Fort Calhoun in 1827, seventy-seven years ago. This was Antoine Cabanne, the first white child born in Nebraska, the son of John Cabanne of the old Cabanne trading post of 1816-1828.

Mrs. Abraham Allee, state regent of Nebraska, and presiding officer of the day, then introduced Governor Mickey, who spoke briefly on the great achievements and advancement of the middle west in the hundred years since August 3, 1804, Hon. J. A. Barrett, curator of the state historical society, followed with an address, "The meaning of the Council of 1804," giving a clear account of the history of Lewis and Clark council of that date.

Hon. W. F. Gurley, of Omaha, was introduced as the chief orator of the day. His address was eloquent and his appeal

to patriotism was received with applause. He congratulated the societies on their choice of this huge rough boulder to perpetuate the sacrifice and struggle of the daring souls, Lewis and Clark, who with President Jefferson looked farther than the mere treaty in a wilderness to a future republic that would extend to the Pacific ocean.

Upon the conclusion of the formal program, the boulder which had been concealed by a large flag was unveiled by two soldiers of the Thirtieth Infantry under the direction of Major George R. Cecil



Mrs. Laura B. Pound.

of the United States army and Mrs Stephen Pound, ex-state

regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Mrs. Pound in unveiling and dedicating the boulder spoke as follows:

The marking of historic spots is one of the fundamental objects of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and it has long been a recognized aim of the various Nebraska chapters to help in service of this sort near at home. It was as early as 1899 that the Nebraska state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. George C. Towle, of Omaha, reported to the president general and the National Board of Management at Washington that the Omaha Chapter had decided to place a monument at Fort Calhoun. As the hundredth anniversary of the acquisition of the Louisiana territory approached, and interest began to center around the expedition of Lewis and Clark, it was found that the only point touched in Nebraska by these explorers that could be positively identified, was Old Council Bluffs, now Fort Calhoun, the point at which the Omaha Chapter had decided to erect a monument.

At a meeting of the Omaha Chapter in October, 1901, the new state regent called the attention of the members to this fact, and it was voted to enlarge the scope of their undertaking, to make the marking of the site a state affair, and to ask the coöperation of all the Daughters of the American Revolution in Nebraska. This action was ratified at the first state conference, held at Lincoln in October, 1902, and a committee, in conjunction with the Sons of the American Revolution asked the state legislature of 1903 for a sum of five thousand dollars to buy the historic site of Fort Calhoun and to erect a suitable monument, the same to be under the auspices of the Sons and the Daughters of the American Revolution of Nebraska, and the monument to be erected according to the plans and specifications furnished by the two societies. Disappointed by the failure of the legislature to make the desired appropriation, but in no way discouraged, the Daughters of the American Revolution voted at the second state convention, held in Omaha, October, 1903, to observe the anniversary of the first official council held by Lewis and Clark with the Indians in the Louisiana territory, and to commemorate the event by placing a Nebraska boulder upon the site. In carrying out the decision, they have received valuable assistance both from the Sons of the American Revolution and from the State Historical Society. At last, on this day, August 3, 1904, almost five years from the time of the original proposition to mark this site, the wish of the society is being accomplished.

So much for a sketch of the movement marking the site. The history of the rock, so far as it may be given, will be brief.

The boulder which we to-day unveil, was brought here from a farm a short distance north of Lincoln, where it lay with several others, for



no one knows how long. The geologists would tell us that it was once part of a stratum of rock formed thousands of years ago in the lower Silurian age. They would go on to say that during the glacial period it was torn from its native bed and carried south westward until it stranded on the spot where it was found, near Salt creek, named as many of you know, "Saline River," on the map made by Lewis and Clark. The story of the rock for the thousands of years after it found its second home will have to be left to the imagination. It is tempting to picture, if we wish, the Indian chief and his warriors passing it by, herds of antelope and buffalo grazing from time to time about it, wolves howling near it at night, the storms of winter buffeting it, the gopher burrowing at its foot in spring, and the prairie lark singing from its top in summer. In time the first white-topped emigrant wagon passed, and the first settlement was made near by at the Salt basin. A few years more and the whistle of the locomotive was heard; the settlement has grown to the prosperous capital city. Finally in the year of our Lord, 1904, the rock finds itself examined and measured and approved by certain inquisitive people. It is moved from its long abiding place in its second home, is suitably graven, and brought here to perpetuate the names of the explorers Lewis and Clark. Let us hope that the boulder as it rests here may ever be an emblem of the stability of our government; that the citizens who daily pass it by, and the children who play about it, will be inspired to emulate the courage, the firmness of purpose and the loyalty of the men it commemorates.

In the name of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the State Historical Society, I formally commit this boulder to the care of the citizens of Fort Calhoun.

The boulder thus dedicated is  $7 \times 8\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$  feet in dimensions and weighs between seven and eight tons. The stone is gneiss of a remarkably hard finish and takes a fine polish. It is of a pinkish purple color, and has a fine tracery of green lichens. The monument stands rough in its native form, save a portion of two of its surfaces smoothed for the inscriptions. The front bears the inscription:

1804—1904 Lewis and Clark

The side inscription is:

Dedicated by the  
Sons of the American Revolution  
Daughters of the American Revolution  
State Historical Society.

One feature of the later afternoon was a lunch given by Mrs. Allee, state regent in a gaily decorated pavilion in honor of the notable guests present. Another was a reunion of the Nebraska descendants of William Clark, of whom five families were present. A general picnic supper at six o'clock was appreciated by all. Later several parties visited the various historic points nearby while others discussed early history with the oldest inhabitant.—ANNA TRIBELL ADAMS, *Acting Historian*.

**Eagle Rock Chapter** (Montclair, New Jersey).—It is hard for a visitor to our beautiful town, with its picturesque houses, well kept lawns and gardens, to realize that we have in our midst three thousand Italians and colored people, whose condition and way of living offer the strongest appeal to the thoughtful of what is our duty to our neighbor. The Maple avenue public school is situated in the heart of this district and this is the field among the children who attend this school, in which the Daughters of the Eagle Rock Chapter have chosen to work. Several years ago we started a series of evening entertainments for the parents and children, and the eagerness with which the invitations are accepted is evinced by the attendance, which is often as high as three hundred and fifty to four hundred people.

The entertainment consists of music, or recitation, or stereopticon views, or phonograph, etc., and is always received with genuine applause. A pretty incidence of a recent entertainment was the presentation by a little girl of small American flags to each guest as they entered.

A branch of our work at this school, and one that can but appeal to all of us is the library which we have founded. Many additions have been made during the year. Among them a set of Appleton's Encyclopedia. Books are such true friends, yielding their silent influence that no better way of diffusing knowledge, a favorite expression of our president general, may be found than by suitable additions to the shelves that already hold evidences of the thought and generosity of the chapter.

It gives me the greatest pleasure to chronicle again for the third season the success of a work which fulfills to the letter our motto, "For home and country." The Eagle Rock Chapter has ever been altruistic in its work and when one considers that two hundred and sixty-two boys and girls availed themselves of the privileges of the Maple avenue playground club during the past summer, it is apparent how far reaching is its influence and how great are the opportunities for development, upbuilding and training of character among those of our own town who otherwise would be left unguarded against temptation and idleness during vacation season.

The work was enlarged this year by the addition of a sewing class for girls, while both the girls and boys continued their raffia and reed work, and the useful articles on exhibition at the closing exercises testify to their progress and skill.

The boys as usual had their games of various kinds, athletics and swimming matches. The work was in charge of a skilled instructor and several assistants. The ages of the children range from four to fourteen years. In response to a plea from the various members of the chapter, the public-spirited citizens of Montclair evinced their interest and co-operation by contributing five hundred and fifty dollars, thus making it possible for the Eagle Rock Chapter to successfully carry on a beneficent work for the cause of patriotism.—MARY J. KEARFOOT, *Historian*.

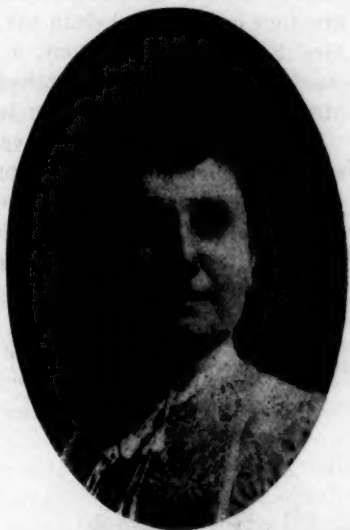
**Camden Chapter** (Camden, New York).—One of the pleasant events which have made the life of the Camden Chapter delightful occurred at the home of our first regent, Mrs. Ella Spicer Conant, Chapter Day, November 16th, 1904.

Eight years ago on this day this chapter was organized in this home under the name of Camden Chapter by Miss Forsythe as state regent with sixteen charter members.

We now have sixty-nine members. During the past year two of our members have gone to the better land. We record one chapter bride, Miss Mary Hinckley, who was our corresponding secretary, and one chapter baby, Percy Abbott Kittrick. Our only "Real Daughter," Mrs. Mary Mower Bald-

win, celebrated her ninetieth birthday November 5th. The chapter remembered her with a floral gift. We have contributed \$25.00 to the Continental Hall Fund this year and placed a new bookcase in the free library, presented our "Real Daughter" with a pin the insignia of the order, also purchased one book, Soldiers and Sailors of Massachusetts in the Revolution, and had bound two years' numbers of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The chapter with many guests of the same celebrated the Fourth of July with an enjoyable picnic at Forest Park.

We enter upon the new year with bright hopes for our own and the best wishes for all sister chapters.—MATTIE SALLADIN ADAMS, *Historian*.



Mrs. Caroline M. Conant,  
Regent, Camden Chapter.

**Gouverneur Morris Chapter** (Gouverneur, New York).—

Another year pleasant and profitable to this chapter is drawing to a close. The course of study has been colonial history. The first meeting for the year was held with Mrs. Aldrich.

Mrs. McAllister gave a delightful talk on "The St. Lawrence and Nova Scotia of To-day." Mrs. Wolf at the December meeting presented the chapter with a framed copy of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. February 22 was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Hawley. At the March meeting held at the home of Mrs. Neary there was a lively debate on the question: "*Resolved*, That England has a better right than France to colonize and possess America." The judges rendered a decision in favor of the negative. Miss Dodds entertained the Daughters pleasantly at her country home June

17th—charter Day. Mrs. Pike, our charming regent, presented the chapter with a beautiful large flag. Patriotic services are held by the Daughters each Fourth of July. For the first time our fraternal chain has been severed in the death of Mrs. Emelia Crane Anthony, a charter member and at one time our chapter chaplain, which occurred March 17, 1904. Mrs. Pike was reelected regent June 24th.

Each year it has been the custom to give one party, to which invitations are issued in limited number to people. This year this eagerly anticipated event was more beautiful and original in its form of entertainments than the last. It was worthy of the high ideals of the chapter, brimming over with fun and instruction.

**Bellefonte Chapter** (Bellefonte, Pennsylvania).—The chapter meetings were regularly held from October to May. The

literary part of the program was the study of Robert's Rules of Order.

Two more Lineage Books were added to our number.

Twenty-five dollars was forwarded to the Continental Hall fund, and, as has been the custom, prizes were given to pupils of our schools as a reward for historical research.

The chapter contributed ten dollars towards a fund to purchase the bronze tablet to be presented to the cruiser Pennsylvania by Pennsylvania Daughters.



Mrs. Ruth Evelyn Huston Rogers,  
Regent, Bellefonte Chapter.

The chapter appreciates the honor bestowed upon one of its members, Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, in that she was elevated at the last National Congress to the position of state regent of Pennsylvania. It regrets that

she is unable to take up the duties of the office. Death claimed her devoted husband and loving mother within two months' time and left her sadly bereaved.—HELEN E. CANFIELD OVERTON, *Historian*.

**The Declaration of Independence Chapter** (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania).—The chapter held its first social meeting of the year on November 7th at The Civic Club rooms.

Invited guests to the number of fifty-two assembled to do honor to the occasion.

The regent, Miss Baird-Huey, called the assembly to order and Miss Jane Campbell read a charming paper on "The Modern Historic Novel." Then followed two delightful banjo solos by Francis J. Cook. Miss Mary Cohen, founder of Philadelphia's famous "Browning Society," brought forth a short but interesting paper on "Hebrew Women." Mrs. Francis Labadie gave a Revolutionary tale entitled "The Britisher's Christmas Dance."

The regent called to her side Miss Emma Day Howell, a charter member of the chapter and one of its most valued workers, and in her usual style presented her with a beautiful insignia of the order. Mrs. Labadie in behalf of members of the chapter presented Miss Howell with an ancestral bar, to both of which the lady feelingly responded. This young woman will leave us as a bride in December, and the presentation was in token of a situation combining gravity and pleasure.—HARRIET P. R. LABADIE.

**Gettysburg Chapter** (Gettysburg, Pennsylvania).—This chapter organized November seventh with a membership of nineteen; regent, Miss Virginia Helen McCurdy. By resolution and motion duly presented the following matters were acted upon affirmatively: The managers of the St. Louis exposition were commended for closing the gates of the fair on Sunday; a prize was established for the best historical essay to be written by a pupil of the public schools of the town; that an effort be made to raise money for the Memorial Continental Hall. The attendance at this first meeting was good; and in



this historic town, the social and patriotic spirit of the meetings is certain to be of a high character.—MARIE E. RICHARD, *Historian*.

**Presque Isle Chapter** (Erie, Pennsylvania).—The chapter met at the home of Miss Augusta Koch, October 19, to commemorate the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, on October 19, 1781. Mrs. Morrison, the regent, opened the meeting by introducing the Rev. F. S. Spalding, who gave a graphic account of the battle.

Mr. Latchfield, a citizen of the British empire, spoke of the work done by women, making particular mention of the place now occupied by the trained nurse. It was a pleasant and profitable afternoon.

**Phoebe Greene Ward Chapter** (Westerly, Rhode Island).—In presenting to you my second and last annual report as historian of our chapter I would remind you that as a chapter we are still growing—from fifteen charter members our rolls have increased year by year till we now number seventy-nine.

Much credit is due the program committee for the interesting and instructive papers which have been presented at these meetings. The music, both vocal and instrumental, which has been interspersed with the papers has added to the enjoyment of those present.

Early in the year our regent, Mrs. Langdon presented each Daughter a year-card and directory of the chapter with her compliments.

Some of the papers were as follows: "Sketch of General John Sullivan," by Mrs. Charles H. Chapman; "Battle of Cowpens," by Mrs. Eugene F. Stillman; "History of the Chapter Name," by Mrs. Langdon; "Sketch of Roger Williams," by Mrs. Charles H. Stanton; "Settlement of Rhode Island," by Mrs. Elisha C. Burdick; "King Philip's War," by Mrs. A. W. Palmiter.

In May Mrs. Elisha C. Burdick entertained the Chapter at her home, at which time Mrs. Archie S. Campbell gave an account of "The Louisiana Purchase." In July the chapter met



at the Larkin House, Watch Hill, as the guests of Mrs. Gilbert Johnson and were entertained by an account of "The Lewis and Clark Expedition," by Miss Gertrude Stillman. In August the ladies met at the home of Miss Mattie P. Babcock. Miss Amelia Potter read an essay upon "Rhode Island in the Revolution," and Miss Louise Ayres a paper on "Esek Hopkins." An original poem was also read by Miss Sarah M. Davis, a member of the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter. At the September meeting Miss Mary A. Greene, of Providence, delivered an address upon "Rhode Island's Place in History." Mrs. William A. Hillard read a paper at the October meeting upon "Rhode Island in the Civil War." At the November meeting a paper upon "Local History" was prepared by Mrs. James S. Barber.

Questions and answers upon "Rhode Island History," "The Lives of Washington and Lincoln," "Life of Oliver Hazard Perry," "Dorr War," and "Life of General Nathaniel Greene," have awakened interest in these subjects.

A patriotic musicale was held at Ye Dixon Tavern, February 22nd, when Mistress Martha Washington entertained. She was assisted by Master Paul Noyes Hillard, the youngest member of the Samuel Ward Society, Children of the Revolution. "Mary Washington's Will" was read by Mrs. Albert L. Chester; Miss Charlotte Maxson recited "Paul Revere's Ride," and Mrs. E. R. Allen presented a paper on the "Footprints of Washington."

June 14th—"Flag Day"—The chapter was entertained by Mrs. Langdon at her home, "India Point," Avondale.

Later in the season a seashore picnic was enjoyed at Pleasant View, when Mrs. Eugene F. Stillman entertained.

During the year the ladies offered to the pupil writing the best historical essay in the Westerly high school a prize of ten dollars, which was awarded in February to Miss Katie Beresford, who wrote on "Some Lessons from the Life of Nathan Hale." A similar prize of five dollars was also offered in the eighth grade, and was awarded in June to Miss Genevieve Burdick, who wrote on "Our Foreign Helpers in the Revolution." We have also continued our subscription to the AMERICAN

MONTHLY MAGAZINE, the official paper of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the Westerly Public Library.

As a society we must not be idle. There is work before us in attempting to perpetuate the memory of our Revolutionary ancestors and their deeds. "Let us remember that we are organized for the purpose of honoring our ancestors and not for the purpose of honoring ourselves." "Remembering this, and jealously guarding our good name as in the past, let us enter upon the future which lies before us, in the spirit which actuated our ancestors and made the existence of our society possible."—  
MRS. ADDIE W. HILLARD, *Historian*.

**State Conference** (South Carolina).—The eighth annual conference held in Spartanberg, November 8th, 9th and 10th, by its brilliant success proved the splendid work of the state regent, Mrs. Henry Warren Richardson.

The state regent's report, an instructive resume of her year's work, also a review of the last congress, mentioning especially the ceremonies of the laying of the corner-stone of Memorial Hall, and the gift of the historic trees, planted in earth taken from the spot, was listened to with deep interest. In this report the Daughters of the American Revolution of South Carolina were urged to remember Continental Hall and work for it side by side with the state monument to the partisan leaders, Marion Sumter and Pickens. The columns for Continental Hall, of each of the thirteen original states, was another important item of this report, and each delegate was urged to see her state senator and members of the house in regard to this patriotic column.

The compliment paid to South Carolina by our esteemed President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks in having honored the state by selecting our state regent to make one of the addresses at the corner-stone ceremonies, was greatly appreciated. Mrs. Richardson's father, Judge Aldrich, the historic Judge of South Carolina, was one of the most gifted orators of his day, and much of his eloquence has been inherited by his daughter.

A pleasing incident of the conference was the presentation

of gavel and anchor from Mrs. H. W. Richardson and Mrs. Matthew Scott, of Illinois, vice-president general. This was received by Mrs. Clark Warring, former vice-president general.

Designs for the state monument were exhibited by Mrs. T. C. Robertson, chairman of the monument committee, but none of them were acceptable to this conference, neither is the sum of money adequate to the monument the Daughters of the American Revolution wish to erect. The granite column, given by the legislature two years ago for this purpose, deserves a very massive base. The sum in bank is nearly a thousand dollars.



Mrs. H. W. Richardson,  
State Regent, South Carolina.

The address of welcome, by Mrs. William Jones, regent of Cowpens Chapter, was read by the vice-regent, Mrs. Bennett. The response by Mrs. S. M. McNeel, regent of Kings Mt. Chapter, was a delightful paper.

The state historian, Mrs. Virginia Mason Bratton, a lineal descendant of the famous Bratton who commanded the seventy-five that defeated the five hundred under Huck, delivered an address on the historic women of the Revolution and their influence, which was received with prolonged applause.

The social side of the conference was delightful and opened with a luncheon to the state officers by Mrs. Mabel Fleming Simpson, regent of Kate Barry Chapter. An eloquent address by Professor Snyder, of Wofford College, was greatly enjoyed by the conference. In this address stress was laid on the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in breaking

down sectional feeling. After the address the local chapter tendered the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution a beautiful reception and repast at the Elks' Club.

An elegant reception at night by Mrs. L. D. Fleming was much enjoyed. The patriotic red, white and blue luncheon given by Mrs. Walter Montgomery, one of the admired society leaders of the Spartan City, to her guest, Mrs. H. W. Richardson and Mrs. F. D. Kendall, was a unique entertainment. Spartanburg is justly famed for its hospitality, so the splendid entertaining of the Daughters of the American Revolution was no surprise.—MRS. J. T. GANTT, *State Corresponding Secretary*.

**Rebecca Motte Chapter** (Charleston, South Carolina).—The annual meeting was held at the residence of the regent, November 16th, 1904. After the usual business routine, an interesting report of the state conference recently convened at Spartanburg, was read by Miss Scott.

The chapter contributed \$30.00 for the Continental Hall and \$30.00 to the memorial fund for the erection of a monument in honor of South Carolina's Revolutionary heroes—Marion, Pickens and Sumter, in Columbia, the state capital. Upon request of the Commodore Perry Chapter, Memphis, Tennessee, a handsome doll was contributed for the bazaar to be held by that chapter for the purpose of raising the means to erect a memorial over the grave in that city, of the daughter of Patrick Henry, Dorothy Spotwood Winston.

Last year a committee arranged for papers to be read at the monthly meetings covering the Revolutionary period in Carolina, which resulted in many fine historical sketches. The program was charmingly brought out in booklet form, the cover being adorned by the portrait of Rebecca Motte. The subject of study outlined in the new year book, is the Colonial History of South Carolina.

During the chapter year just closed, there were events touching two of the charter members of special interest—a silver and a golden wedding anniversary. The latter concerned the honored Daughter, Mrs. Vedder, who with her distinguished

husband, the Reverend C. S. Vedder, last July passed the golden mile-stone of their happy wedded life. The chapter was very happy in presenting Mrs. Vedder with a handsome silver gold-lined loving cup.

As in many years past, Dr. Vedder again presided at the annual session. Before adjournment the dining room doors were thrown open and the company invited to partake of refreshments. A profusion of flowers, flags, and a judicious use of the national colors made a very beautiful tout ensemble. Mrs. F. M. Jones was elected regent.—ELIZABETH L. H. WILLIS, *Historian*.

**San Antonio de Bexar Chapter** (San Antonio, Texas).—The name chosen by our chapter will always bring to memory the thrilling story of the "Alamo". In this ancient city the first celebration of the Fourth of July by a small number of ladies took place by organizing a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 1891. These few afterwards decided to join the Daughters of the Revolution. In 1901 Miss M. Eleanor Brackenridge was appointed a regent to organize a chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and from several former members of the Daughters of the Daughters of the American Revolution received enthusiastic co-operation. Being a descendant of Capt. Charles Baskire, who fought at Guilford, also of the Brackenridge who was the pioneer martyr of Indian atrocity spoken of in the



Miss M. Eleanor Brackenridge,  
Regent.

annals of Pennsylvania, she is also fitted by descent from the Douglas of Scotland, to succeed, by her perseverance, combined with tact and executive ability. Miss Brackenridge has been, since its organization, president of the Woman's Club, of San Antonio, which has a larger membership than that of any other in the state.—S. L. F.

**Beloit Chapter** (Beloit, Wisconsin).—In looking over the pages of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and reading the account of the meetings of the eastern chapters, it would almost seem they had an inspiration to action that we of the middle and far western states have not, as many of our Daughters have never seen Plymouth Rock, Bunker Hill, Lexington and Concord; have never stood before the old North Church and looking up to its tower, heard in imagination, the wild clanging of its bell in the far away time, or stood by the sea where tea was made by the wholesale, so many years ago. One of our teachers said recently, after visiting these and other historic spots: "This is where United States history is drilled into one." And yet, we do not forget that through the veins of every Daughter, courses the blood of patriot and soldier who gave his life to his country whether the sacrifice was required in full or not, and patriotism is not limited by time or locality.

The Beloit Chapter was organized in 1896, with twelve charter members (our present members are fifty-four), and while our work has not been on an extensive scale, yet no year has passed without some achievement. One Fourth of July we presented our city with a handsome flag. We have, to some extent, decorated the walls of our school rooms with pictures. For several years we have given competitive prizes to the eighth grade. The public library has not been forgotten. Last year we donated the sum of one hundred dollars to a monument erected in the city, in honor of the soldiers of the Civil war, and gave it as a memorial to our late regent, Mrs. Myra C. Grinnell, who passed away a year since.

Patriotism held a large place in her heart and she was always ready to respond to its calls with service. Time, strength,



and money, were freely given by her. She was widely known throughout the state as Department President of the Woman's Relief Corps.

We are highly favored in having Mrs. Emeline Palmer, a "Real Daughter," as one of our members. She is the youngest daughter of Israel Buker, who entered the army at the age of eighteen, at the beginning of the war, and remained until it was disbanded. He served as private and corporal in Capt. Noah Allen's company, twenty-third regiment, Continental troops raised in Massachusetts. He was in many battles, and was present at the execution of Major Andre.

As a rule our meetings are held on the anniversary of some prominent event of revolutionary times. Washington's birthday is the occasion of the year. Sometimes we have a play or musicale, always a banquet, and they are enjoyable. Our annual meetings are held at the home of the retiring regent, and after the business of the session, a breakfast or supper follows, closing the old year pleasantly and opening the new auspiciously. Our plans for the new year are not fully matured, more later.—MRS. JULIA ELIZABETH HARDY, *Historian*.

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#### YEAR BOOKS RECEIVED.

WATAUGA CHAPTER, Memphis, Tennessee, Mrs. Thomas Day, regent. Subject for study—North American Indian and his place in United States History.

TUNKHANNOCK CHAPTER, Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, Mrs. Frances Overfield Piatt, regent. A varied program.

FON DU LAC CHAPTER, Fon Du Lac, Wisconsin, Mrs. Georgie Neal Hunter, regent. Varied program.

EUNICE BALDWIN CHAPTER, Hillsboro Bridge, Mrs. Sarah M. Story, regent. Varied program.

CINCINNATI CHAPTER, Mrs. Adam Gray, regent. Contains fine account of patriotic work of the chapter, with many hints which may be useful to others.

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Our deeds determine us, as much as we determine our deeds.—  
*George Eliot.*



# PARLIAMENTARY LAW TALKS

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*By Mary Belle King Sherman.*

In the Parliamentary Law Department of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE the principles of Parliamentary Law, as suited to the everyday needs of ordinary deliberative bodies, will be set forth. These principles will be illustrated by short drills in which the making, stating and general treatment of motions will be shown. Questions by subscribers will be answered. Roberts' Rules of Order will be the standard of authority. Address 4614 Lake Avenue, Chicago.

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## *Secret Session.*

When an assembly goes into executive session, should the president continue to occupy the chair?

Yes. This term "executive session," however, is greatly abused. When an assembly desires to exclude all but its members from a meeting the proper motion to make is "to go into secret session." The motion to go into executive session is used in the senate and national congress when business is to be transacted relating to the executive department of the government. At such meeting all visitors are excluded.

In ordinary deliberative bodies, however, there is no such distinction and the better form is as stated in the foregoing.

## *Committee of the Whole.*

The term secret or executive session should not be confused with "committee of the whole" as there is absolutely no point of resemblance between the two. The assembly may go into secret session but such action does not change or alter in any way the parliamentary procedure.

The purpose of a secret session is to exclude from the meeting all persons who are not members of the organization.

The purpose of a committee of the whole is to enable the assembly to consider informally without restriction of debate a question on which full discussion is desired. For instance: If

an important question is in danger of being laid on the table or of being put to vote under the operation of the previous question before adequate time has been allowed for its consideration, to go into committee of the whole would be advisable, as in committee of the whole no restrictive measures may be used and the question cannot be laid on the table. Another important feature of the procedure in committee of the whole is that the minutes are never entered in the records of the organization. It is customary for the president to appoint the chairman of the committee of the whole as soon as the motion is carried, but it must be remembered that the appointing power lies in the assembly and may be exercised if desired. It is unusual that any change is made as to the recording secretary, though the assembly is, as in the case of the chairman, competent to appoint one to serve while in committee of the whole. The report of the chairman of the committee of the whole is, of course, made a part of the minutes of the organization.

When the motion is made to suspend the order of business, should the member making the motion state the purpose for which such action is proposed?

Certainly. The purpose for which the order of business is to be suspended must be stated by the maker of the motion. If this is not done how can the assembly vote intelligently? In case the member does not state the purpose, the chairman should require her to do so before putting the question to vote.

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Let us consider the reasons of the case. For nothing is law that is not reason.—*Sir John Powell.*

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The program of the eighth annual conference of the South Carolina Daughters contains the admirable by-laws and a complete roster of all members of the Daughters of the American Revolution residing in the state. The list is arranged by chapters and makes it valuable for reference.

## GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

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For inquire of the former age, and prepare thyself to the search of their fathers.—*Job VIII.*

Contributors are requested to observe carefully the following regulations:

1. Write on only one side of the paper.
2. Give full name and address of the writer.
3. All proper names should be written with great plainness.
4. When possible give dates, and the places of residence of ancestors for whom the inquiry is made.
5. Enclose a two cent stamp for each query. When a personal answer on a doubtful point is desired send extra stamp.

A special request is made for answers or partial answers to queries that the value of the department may be enhanced to all subscribers. All answers will be inserted as soon as received.

Queries will be given in the order of the dates of their reception.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,  
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,  
New Haven, Connecticut.*

Attention is called to rules 3 and 4.

### ANSWERS.

460. CONVERSE.—James Converse, Sr., called in town records ensign or lieut., was born in England, came to America 1630 and was among the earliest settlers of Woburn, Mass. He married, Oct. 24, 1643, Anna Long, daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown. They had ten children. He was a highly esteemed citizen and held many civil offices in the town. He died May 10, 1715, aged ninety-five years. He was the son of Edward Converse, who came to New England in the fleet with Winthrop 1630. He was made freeman 1631; served as selectman in Charlestown from 1635-1640; was early admitted to the First Church in Boston. He was one of the seven commissioners appointed for the settlement at Woburn and he became one of the most useful citizens of that town. He was one of the board of commissioners for the trial of small causes and was chosen continuously one of the selectmen from 1644 until his death Aug. 10, 1663, aged seventy-three years. He and wife Sarah who came from England with him had sons—Josiah, James and Samuel—and a daughter Mary who married first, Simon Thompson

Dec. 19, 1643. She married second, John Sheldon of Billerica. Sarah, wife of Dea. Edward Converse, d. Jan. 14, 1662. He married second, Sept. 9, 1662, Mrs. Joanna Sprague, widow of Ralph Sprague of Charlestown.—G. M. P.

See Answer 230, April, 1903, for Converse.

461. SHAW.—The second and third series of Penn. Archives contain no record of the marriage of Amos Shaw, but I send all that I find in regard to several by the name hoping it may help "E. B. C." in her inquiry.

Amos Shaw (single man) on tax list Falls Township, Bucks Co., Penn. 1779, '81, '82, '83. Amos Shaw (not classed as single man) taxed in Falls Township 1782-1784. Amos Shaw (single man) taxed in Plumstead Township 1779-81-82-85-86-87. Amos Shaw taxed in Bristol Township 1788-87. There were certainly two by the name in Falls Township in 1781, as two paid taxes; but the men in Falls Township and Bristol Township may be the same, as the taxes were paid different years.

My information of the Combs family is slight. My great-grandmother, Ann Combs, married Jan. 1, 1777, John Rue of Minisink, but her family has not been traced by me. The state librarian at Trenton, N. J., will, for moderate expense, send a copy of the will of James Combs. This may help "E. B. C." in her search.—C. J. C.

497. (3) LEE—WRIGHT.—Elizabeth Lee, b. Dec. 19, 1749, married Dec. 13, 1768, James Wright. She was the daughter of Thomas Lee, Jr., and Martha Dean, married Mar. 9, 1748 at Litchfield, Conn. He died June 10, 1755. Their children were Elizabeth, b. Dec. 19, 1749; Martha, b. March 16, 1754. Thomas Lee, Sr., married in Lebanon Conn., Rachel Houlbud, Sept. 19, 1723. He removed from Lebanon to Litchfield. Their children were—Mabel, b. July 4, 1724; Noah, b. May 10, 1726; Mary, b. Nov. 18, 1727; Thomas, Jr.—all born in Litchfield.

James Wright was a Rev. soldier of Litchfield (5th Conn. reg., Col. Bradley, 1st company). The Lee house still stands at Wilton, Conn., owned by Ashel Griswold, a great grandson of Hannah Lee who married Ashel Griswold 1765 from Newtown, Conn.—A. A. B.

498. TAYLOR.—A correspondent in Columbia, S. C., gives the following in reply to letter of inquiry: "Col. Thomas Taylor of S. Car., a colonel in Sumter's brigade in Rev. war, could not have been mayor of Richmond, Va., before the Revolution. He moved to S. Car. with his father about 1754 when but a lad, and only visited Vir. in later years. I have no knowledge of any other Col. Thomas Taylor belonging to that period. Col. Thomas Taylor had, so far as we know, no sister who married a Watts. He lived to be ninety-six years of age and died among his many descendants."—J. T.

505. (4) GREENE.—Jabez<sup>s</sup> Greene (James<sup>s</sup>, John<sup>t</sup>) b. Nov., 1673; d. 1741; married 1st, Mch., 1698, Mary Barton (daughter of Benjamin

and Susannah (Gorton) Barton); married 2nd, 1716, Grace Whitman (daughter Valentine Whitman of Providence).

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> b. Nov. 4, 1707, d. 1768, was a Quaker preacher. He married 1st, 1733 his second cousin Phebe Greene who died 1737. He married 2nd, April 18, 1739 Mary Nott (daughter of Jacob and Rest (Perry) Mott). Married 3rd Mary Gardner.

Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> b. July 27, 1742 in Warwick, R. I.; died in Ga. June 19, 1786; married July 20, 1774, Katharine Littlefield, b. 1755 d. 1814 (daughter of John and Phebe (Ray) Littlefield of Block Island). She married 2nd, 1796 Mr. Phineas Miller and removed with her five children to Dungeness, Cumberland Island, Ga. The children of Maj. Gen. Nathaniel Greene were George Washington, b. about 1775, drowned Mar. 2, 1793; Martha Washington, b. Mar. 14, 1777, married 1st John Corlis Nightingale, 2nd Dr. Henry E. Turner; Cornelia Lott b. Sept. 23, 1779, married 1st Peyton Skipwith, 2nd Edward Brinley Littlefield; Nathaniel Ray b. Jan. 27, 1780, married Anna Maria Clarke; Louisa Catherine married ——— Shaw.—(From "*Greenes of R. I.*")

507. (2) RICE.—Thomas Rice, the emigrant 1680, had nine sons and three daughters. His son David married Susannah Searcy and had David "the Apostle to Kentucky," who married 1762 Mary Blair. They moved from Bedford Co., Vir. to Ky. in 1780.

(6) CALLAWAY.—Col. Richard Callaway, son of William Callaway, married first, Frances ———, second, Elizabeth ———, but did not marry either in Bedford Co., Vir. He married Elizabeth ——— before he left Bedford Co., Vir. for Ky. His deeds of land show this fact.

(10) IRVINE—KYLE.—David Irvine did not marry Jane Kyle in Bedford Co., Vir. An abstract of his father's will 1762 says, "I, Christopher Irvine, yeoman, give to my granddaughter, Elizabeth Irvine, daughter of David Irvine," etc. "I give to my two sons David and William Irvine" etc. and "to my wife Mary" etc. Exhibited in Court by David Irvine, surviving executor, 1769.—R. B. C.

509. PARMELEE.—The name of the wife of Giles Parmelee was Hannah Pomeroy. His children were Hannah, Sallie, Polly, Olive, Ruth, Quartus, Seth and John. I have also the names of these children's children.—N. A. A.

530. ALLEN.—Ethan Allen<sup>6</sup> b. in Litchfield Conn. Jan. 10, 1737-8 was eldest son of Joseph, b. 1708 (Samuel<sup>8</sup> Nehemiah<sup>9</sup> Samuel<sup>1</sup>) and wife Mary Baker. They had sons Ethan, Heman, b. 1740, Lydia b. 1741 (mar. Mr. Finch), Heber b. 1743, Levi b. 1745, Lucy b. 1747 (mar. Dr. Beebee of Sheffield, Mass.), Zimri b. 1748. Ira b. 1751, mar. Jerusha dau. Gen. Roger Enos). Ethan Allen mar. first Mary Bronson June 23, 1762—she died Feb. 1783. He mar. second Frances Buchanan (b. 1760). He died Feb. 12, 1789.—A. H.

QUERIES.

553. ALLEN.—The date of death of William Allen of Braintree, Mass., is desired. He was Lieut. in Rev. army and afterward col. of militia on John Hancock's staff. He was born 1747 and married Deborah Clark. Had a daughter who married Asaph Faxon.—E. B. F.

554. DAVIS.—Wanted, ancestry of George Davis, who married Sarah Trichey. They lived on a farm near Huntington, Penn. Two daughters married Morris and moved to Ohio; two married Scott. George Davis was said to be of the same family as Jefferson Davis and was also related to Gen. U. S. Grant.—M. L. F.

555. GREEN.—Wanted, the name of the wife of William Green and mother of Thomas Parish Green, who was a Baptist minister in Missouri 1826-1844. William served in Rev. war 1776-1781; was captain in 1st N. Car. regiment, Thomas Clark, Col. (See Hist. N. Car. Continental Line—and Cincinnati.)

556. WHITE—COBB.—Anna White and John Cobb were married Oct. 1, 1781, in Abington, Mass. Can any one tell me if she was a descendant of Peregrine White of the Mayflower? She died 1827, aged 62 years.—Mrs. C. A. C.

557. (1) BISSELL—SMITH.—Zebulon Bissell, b. 1724, Litchfield, Conn., d. Oct., 1777, of wounds and poison in the old Sugar House, N. Y. He married, May 21, 1749, Abigail Smith, b. July 15, 1730. Who were her parents?

(2) Zebulon Bissell, b. Oct. 30, 1751; d. 1824, Litchfield; married Jan. 13, 1774, Sarah Watkins. Who were her parents?—K. B. R.

558. (1) CARTER—HUNT.—Wanted, the parents and ancestry of Nancy Martin Carter, who m. Richardson Hunt, and had a dau. Sally, b. June 15, 1759, and m. Jephtha Harriss.

(2) NESBITT—WILSON.—Also the ancestry of Thomas Nesbitt, who came to America from County Armagh, Ireland, date unknown. His wife was Mary Wilson, and they had four sons—Hugh, b. 1767, m. Eleanor O'Keefe; Allen, m. Miss Taylor of S. Car.; Robert and Thomas. Whom did the two latter marry, and did they have any children? It is said that the Nesbitt line runs back to Hugh, eldest son of Captain John Nesbit of Hardhill, Scotland, who was executed Dec. 4, 1685 (but for what?). Some history states that all *Nesbitts* are descended from Hugh, who had taken up the Irish spelling of the name, while the others retained the Scottish spelling—*Nisbet*.

(3) HOUSTOUN—MCINTOSH.—Also the ancestry of Sir Patrick Houstoun, whose dau. Anne m. George McIntosh, 8th son of Marjory Frazer and John Mohr McIntosh of Georgia. Sir Patrick was a noted patriot in Georgia during the Revolution. Who was his wife?

(4) BAYARD—LIVINGSTON.—Also the ancestry of Nicholas Bayard, alderman of New York, who m., 1762, Catherine, b. 1742, dau. of Mary Alexander and Peter van Brugh Livingston. He had a dau. Anne, d.



1802; m. 1798 Dr. Nicholas Bayard of N. J. Were they cousins? Another dau. Catherine m. Robert Chas. Johnson, son of Wm. Saml. Johnson, 1st president of Columbia College, an eminent jurist, who with John Jay organized that part of the U. S. Constitution relating to the Supreme Court, of which a ms. copy in Johnson's writing exists in the Library of Congress.—L. B. S.

559. (1) PRATT.—Can any one tell me of Jonathan Pratt of Culpeper Co., Vir.? Was he father or son of Dr. Shubael Pratt who received grant of land in Madison Co., Vir., for services in Rev. war? Was Thomas Pratt of same county and state, who settled in Newberry, S. Car., the grandson of Dr. Shubael Pratt?

(2) SALE—JOHNSON.—The ancestry desired of William Wiley Sale of Vir., who married Rebecca Johnson of same state. Did he enlist from Vir. or N. Car. or S. Car.?

(3) CATES.—Information desired of Johnaway Cates who was granted land in Tenn. or N. Car. for service in Rev. war.—Mrs. E. E. A.

560. (1) WHITMORE—HALL.—Family tradition and old letters, which unfortunately were destroyed by fire, claim that Francis Whitmore, b. 1714 in Medfield, Mass., d. 1794, was of great financial aid to the Continental army, and gave a vessel to the cause—where can proof of this be found? He was called Captain Francis Whitmore and married Mary Hall.

(2) BREWSTER.—In Elder Brewster's diary is the following: "Lucy Freeman, the daughter of Nathan Freeman and Lucy his wife. Born November the 10th Day, 1756" (should this date be 1656? L. B. N.). What became of this daughter Lucy? How can proof be obtained of her descent from Elder William Brewster?—I. P. P.

561. (1) FRISBIE—DUDLEY.—The date and place of marriage of Elisha Frisbie to Sibyl Dudley of Bradford is desired. The first wife of Elisha Frisbie was Martha Harrison, Mar., 1761. Simeon, son of Elisha and Sibyl Frisbie was born at Bethlehem, Conn., 1769.

(2) BUNCE.—What was the connection between Thomas Bunce of Huntington, L. I., and the original settler of that name in Conn.? Thomas Bunce of L. I. is said to have come from Conn. His will dated May 8, 1738, divides his real estate among his children: Thomas, Edward, Jacob, Matthew, Isaac, George, Nathaniel, Sarah, Higbie, Susannah, Hannah and Deborah. Was said Thomas Bunce son of Edward who went from Conn. to L. I. 1672?—S. G. F.

562. HARRISON—BARBOUR.—I desire to learn of the parents of Col. John Harrison who went to Ky. from Vir. in 1790; married Sarah Barbour. He died in Henderson Co., Ky., 1822.—R. W. F.

563. CANDLER—GUTHRIE.—William Candler and wife Agnes Guthrie lived in Campbell Co., Vir. 1762. The names of his parents are desired.—E. C. C.

564. (1) OGLETHORPE—BLACK.—Wanted the date of marriage of Re-



becca Oglethorpe and Jonas Black, a Revolutionary soldier. It is thought they were married at Salisbury, N. Car. about 1780.

(2) OGLETHORPE.—Who were the parents of Rebecca Oglethorpe who is thought to have been a descendant of Sutton Oglethorpe of Eng., an uncle of Gen. James Oglethorpe.—L. C. V. D.

565. TAFT.—Ancestry is desired of Margery Taft who married 1791 Elisha Steele of Tolland Co., Conn. He was the son of Elisha Steele and Sarah Wolcott; grandson of Maj. Roger Wolcott.—G. M. W.

566. CLARK—GORDON.—Who was the father of Mary Clark who married first, ——— Bainbridge (or Benbridge) and second, in 1751 Thomas Gordon of Philadelphia. Mary Clark was a cousin of the Miss Sherrett who married Benjamin West.—E. G. B.

567. (1) OWEN.—The ancestry is desired of Joseph Owen, a Revolutionary soldier from Brookfield, Mass. He enlisted in Col. Newell's regiment, was transferred to Col. William Shepard's regiment and served until 1780. He married 1787 at Timmouth, Vt. Susanna Newell. He died Feb., 1827. The ancestry of his wife Susanna Newell is desired. Their children were Lucy, married Daniel French; Amanda, married Nathaniel Hurd; Eunice, married Alanson Green; Abigail, married Elisha Hibbard; Susan, married ——— Allin, and two sons Joseph and Daniel.

(2) WOOD.—Ancestry of Nathaniel Wood who removed with his family from Norwich, Conn. to Rutland Co., Vt. soon after the Revolution. One of his grandsons, Reuben Wood, was a governor of Ohio.—M. A. H.

568. STEPHENS—CHILSON.—The parentage is desired of Isaac Stephens who married in Hartford, Conn. Electa Chilson. Any information of Rev. service of Isaac Stephens, or the father of Electa Chilson will be appreciated.—E. B. F.

569. LEAVENWORTH—MULLINER.—Truman Stiles Leavenworth was born in Conn. Sept. 14, 1805, and married July 9, 1829 Elizabeth Mulliner at White Lake, N. Y. His brother's name was Sherman Blackman Leavenworth. Information is desired of their ancestry.—A. M. S.

# NOTES.

NOTE 1. A Genealogy of the Brockett family has just been completed by E. J. Brockett, of New Jersey, including the names of many early Conn. settlers; and also a chapter on the English Brocketts.

NOTE 2. The Gen. Dept. is indebted to Mrs. F. F. Knous for a list of baptisms, 1747-1800, in New Cambridge, Conn., and to Mrs. Anna M. Talbot of New Haven for a copy of the inscriptions on the old grave stones in East Haven burial ground; also to Miss Susie Gentry of Tennessee, State Historian, for a list of Rev. soldiers buried in Tennessee.

Also to the Warren and Prescott Chapter, Boston, Mass., for the "Ancestry Warren and Prescott Chapter," a finely prepared "Honor Roll" of Revolutionary heroes.—L. B. N.

# NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Children of the American Revolution

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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION was incorporated under the laws of congress applicable to the District of Columbia, April 11, 1895, and by such incorporation "The Headquarters, or chief office, of said National Society, was fixed in the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia."

*Honorary Presidents, Elected for Life,*

MRS. DANIEL LOTHROP,  
(FOUNDER)

*Concord, Mass.*

MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,  
*2144 California Ave., Washington, D. C.*

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## NATIONAL SOCIETY CHILDREN OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

NATIONAL OFFICERS, 1903.

*President,*

MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS,  
*1404 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C.*

*Vice-President Presiding,*

MISS JULIA TEN-EYCK McBLAIR,  
*2029 I Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.*

*Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies,*

MRS. GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,  
*1524 28th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.*

*Vice-Presidents,*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,<br>1307 18th St., N. W., Washington,<br>D. C.        | MRS. R. A. ALGER,<br>1401 Sixteenth St., N. W. Wash-<br>ington, D. C. |
| MRS. MARY HARRISON MCKEE,<br>178 Union Ave., Saratoga, N. Y.              | MRS. M. A. KNAPP,<br>Stoneleigh Court, Washington,<br>D. C.           |
| MRS. A. L. BARBER,<br>Belmont, Washington, D. C.                          | MRS. JOHN TWEEDALE,<br>1725 P. St., N. W. Washington,<br>D. C.        |
| MRS. ADOLPHUS W. GREELY,<br>1914 G St., N. W., Washington,<br>D. C.       | MRS. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR,<br>The Highlands, Washington,<br>D. C.        |
| MRS. ROBERT I. FLEMING,<br>1406 Mass. Ave., N. W., Wash-<br>ington, D. C. | MRS. E. S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,<br>Alexandria, Va.                      |
| MRS. JOSEPH PAUL,<br>Oak Lawn, Washington, D. C.                          | MRS. GEORGE W. BAIRD,<br>1505 R. I. Ave., Washington,<br>D. C.        |

*Recording Secretary,*

- MISS ELIZA C. TULLOCH,  
937 Rhode Island Ave., Washing-  
ton, D. C.

*Corresponding Secretary,*

- MISS MARTHA N. HOOPER,  
1303 P St., N. W., Washington,  
D. C.

*Registrar,*

- MISS SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL,  
1538 T St., N. W., Washington,  
D. C.

*Treasurer,*

- MRS. VIOLET BLAIR JANIN,  
12 Lafayette Square, Washing-  
ton, D. C.

*Chaplain,*

- MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,  
1306 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

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 NOVEMBER MEETING, 1904.

The November meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on the 10th of the month in room 406, 902 F Street, Washington, District of Columbia, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present: Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Hamlin, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Janin, Miss Hetzel, Miss Hooper, Mrs. Darwin and Mrs. Tulloch.

In the absence of the president and vice-president presiding, Mrs. Howard was called to the chair, and the meeting opened with prayer by the chaplain.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The registrar reported ten applicants for membership, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for their admission to the society, provided all dues were paid.

The treasurer's report was then made. There is still a deficit in the society's finances, and the bills are being paid from the treasurer's private funds. On account of sickness and death in the family of Mrs. Paul, whose duty it is to approve the bills presented to the Treasurer the latter was, on motion, authorized to pay Bailey, Banks and Biddle, Nichols and Co. and Mr. Dent without Mrs. Paul's signature.

The vice-president in charge of organization reported that she had received 24 letters, written 27 and issued 137 blanks since the last meeting.

She presented the resignations of Mrs. Shepard, state director for Wisconsin, and of Miss Clift, president of the Red, White and Blue Society, Washington, District of Columbia, both of which were accepted with regret.

She read a letter from Mrs. Sternberg, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, urging that the Children of the American Revolution be enlisted to sell copies of the pictures of Memorial Continental Hall for the benefit of the building fund.

The secretary was directed to communicate with Mrs. Sternberg and ascertain if the money so raised would be credited to the Children of the American Revolution or to the parent society.

The corresponding secretary was authorized to procure official stationery for her use, and Mrs. Darwin to have circulars printed relative to the offer of a loving cup to the child or society raising the largest amount for Memorial Continental Hall before April, 1905.

Mrs. Darwin and Miss Tulloch were appointed to prepare suitable resolutions of sympathy to be tendered Mrs. Paul, one of the vice-presidents of the National Society Children of the American Revolution, and Miss Forsythe, state director for New York, in their recent family bereavements.

The secretary read a letter from Miss Mickley relative to her removal in September to larger and more expensive office quarters, and the consequent increase of rent which she felt obliged to ask the society for the occupation of the new room for official headquarters. After some discussion Mrs. Darwin made the following motion:

Moved that the change of room be now authorized and that the treasurer be hereby empowered to pay the increased rent of \$3.50 per month, said increase to begin with the date of the change of rooms, and the treasurer to deduct therefrom the amounts already paid on the old basis for the same time.

The motion being seconded was put to vote and carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA C. TULLOCH,  
*Secretary.*

REPORT OF MRS. GERTRUDE B. DARWIN, VICE-PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF  
ORGANIZATION.—(Continued.)

NEW JERSEY.

*Molly Pitcher Society*, of Newark, now number 25 members. Each member owns a brick in the Old Barracks at Trenton, about which you have all heard so much during the past few years. Continuing this good work during the Spanish-American war, the members determined to place a memorial to Molly Pitcher, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth. As the result of two successful entertainments, \$87.79 were raised and with this sum, a beautiful bronze tablet was purchased and placed in the Newark Historical Society's rooms. The wording on the tablet is as follows:

"Presented by the  
MOLLY PITCHER CHAPTER  
CHILDREN OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
IN MEMORY OF  
MOLLY PITCHER  
1902"

A picture of this tablet will form one of the plates in the annual report of the Daughters of the American Revolution to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

A contribution of five dollars was sent to the McKinley memorial fund.

NEW YORK.

*Bemis Heights Society*, of Saratoga Springs, organized June 1, 1896, with sixteen charter members, under the auspices of the Saratoga Chapter, now has 92 members, and applications from several others will probably be accepted soon. Eleven regular meetings were held during the year 1903-4, and two entertainments, one of which netted \$50 for the "patriotic fund" and the other \$60 for a missionary society which sent supplies to a new hospital at Orlando, Florida. The annual prizes of \$5 and \$2.50 for excellence in historical study have been again awarded in the public schools. During the eight years of its existence, this society has raised more than \$500 for patriotic work. In September, 1903, it was voted that a bronze tablet should be placed by the society on the building which covers the historic High Rock Spring. The expectation was that this tablet would be placed in the summer of this year. The beautiful wreath placed on Washington's tomb at Mt. Vernon during the annual convention in April was the gift of this society.

*Colonel Bruyn Society*, of Kingston, had 47 members as reported to the annual convention in April, and more have since been admitted. The

young people have always had the help and enjoyment of Wiltwyck Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and attend all its public meetings. They will have a special part in the exercises attending the annual state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Children of the American Revolution at Kingston on the 24th, 25th and 26th of this month. During the past winter they held a remarkable representation of historic portraits, and the programme of this entertainment was sent to St. Louis to be placed in the general exhibit of Children of the American Revolution work with the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution in a case furnished by the Smithsonian Institution. I hope some of the members who visited the great exposition saw this little item. The representation of these portraits when given in Kingston brought \$140 to the society's treasury, half of which was given to Wiltwyck Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as a help in the purchase of its historic chapter house, and the other half went to the Memorial Continental Hall fund. The society also took part in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the Industrial Home for Children at Kingston.

*Cup and Saucer House Society*, of Cape Vincent, has just organized under the care of Mrs. Austin Casler. The name is unique and an interesting story attaches to it. The young people are very enthusiastic and we shall no doubt hear much of them in years to come.

*Ensign Robert Wilson Society*, of Brockport, is reported as "very successful after four years of steady work and growth." A gift of \$10 was made to the Memorial Continental Hall fund and \$5 in gold was given as a prize to the best student in American history of the public schools.

*Hiawatha Society*, of Syracuse, had 97 members at the time of the annual convention in April and is in a most flourishing condition. The meetings are held twice each month, usually on the anniversary of some event noted in Revolutionary history. Addresses by professors in Syracuse University and by the principal of the high school are made at these meetings followed by the asking of questions. Surprisingly bright answers are often given by the children. The flag which is pictured in Plate 60 of the fourth Daughters of the American Revolution report draping the tablet to Clara Ward placed by Onondaga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in the hospital for women and children, was the gift of this society. The president, Mrs. Nellis M. Rich, has given a large silk flag to be held by the color bearer during the salute to the flag. Mrs. Rich is indefatigable in finding new baby members who will grow up to replace the older members as they graduate into the societies of "Sons" and "Daughters."

*Ithaca Society*, of Utica, reported 33 members through the State Director, but no active interest. Let us hope that the members of Oneida Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, may be able to find work which may interest these young people more actively.



*Isaac Van Wart Society*, of Brooklyn, 5 members, was organized in 1900 by a member of Fort Greene Chapter, Mrs. Annie Pesinger Underwood. Its name commemorates the service of one of those three sturdy patriots of Westchester county, New York, who intercepted Major André and carried him to the commanding officer of the district. Thereby the county was saved from the full effects of Benedict Arnold's treason. For this patriotic service Isaac Van Wart received the thanks of Congress and about fifty years later the citizens of Westchester county erected a monument to his memory. The children have placed a flag on his grave and have given \$5 to the Memorial Continental Hall fund. Mrs. Underwood decided to resign the presidency last spring and recommended as her successor Mrs. Emma Rice, who was appointed on April 7, 1904.

*Lafayette Society*, of Cooperstown, has 56 members and is under the guidance and steady encouragement of Otsego Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. As a natural consequence, the meetings are well attended and interesting to all, and the society is in a flourishing and eminently satisfactory condition.

*Little Men and Women of '76 Society*, of Brooklyn, has 75 members, who are as ever, enthusiastic in their work and have the hearty coöperation of Fort Greene Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. A dance, given for the benefit of the monument to the Prison Ship martyrs netted \$250. Another entertainment realized \$100 for the Memorial Continental Hall fund and \$60 for the home of friendless women and children. These sums were in addition to the \$1,011.78 which the society and some of its individual members have previously raised for patriotic and philanthropic work and make its record for generous giving the longest of any society yet reporting.

*Sagoyewatha Society*, of Buffalo, 50 members, held six meetings during the year 1903-'4. A fair held in April, 1903, realized \$111, of which \$100 was presented to the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association for a tablet to be placed on the old Indian mission house or, if this prove impracticable, the tablet will be placed at some other spot of historic interest in the Niagara frontier. The resignation of Mrs. Edward C. Bull, the president, left the society without a head for a time, but Mrs. Wallace Goode, of the Buffalo Chapter, has now consented to undertake the care of the society, in which work she will be ably seconded by Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent of the chapter.

*Schuyler Society*, of Albany, was organized under Gansevoort Chapter in February, 1903, and now has 9 members. No active work has yet been undertaken, but the president, Mrs. Franklin M. Danaher, hopes for a larger showing next year.

*Sergeant William Jasper Society*, of Seneca Falls, formed in 1903, has 10 members. Its president is Mrs. Leonard G. Sanford, former regent of Sagoyewatha Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and principal of the Sanford Preparatory School, known as Rumsey Hall.

## IN MEMORIAM

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MRS. CHARLES WHITTLESLEY PICKETT, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, New Haven, Connecticut. In the death of this earnest, loyal and true Daughter the chapter has met with a great loss.

MRS. ROWENA DEANE-CRAIG, Walter Deane Chapter, Conneaut, Ohio, died Nebraska City, Nebraska, July 7, 1898.

MRS. PAULINE LYON-STEARNs, Walter Deane Chapter, Conneaut, Ohio, died Ludington, Michigan, April, 1904.

MRS. MARY J. SHULZE JACKSON, Bellefonte Chapter, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, died November 4, 1904. She was a member of Mary Washington Association and a Colonial Dame. Her many friends lament her loss.

MRS. MARY MOWER BALDWIN, "Real Daughter," Camden Chapter, Camden, New York, died December 8, 1804, aged 90 years, 1 month and 1 day.

MRS. EMMA LOUISE WHITAKER, Fort Massachusetts Chapter, Adams, Massachusetts, died recently greatly beloved. The chapter passed resolutions of respect and sympathy.

MISS JULIA BEECH LEUPP, charter member, Jersey Blue Chapter, New Brunswick, New Jersey, died September 23, 1904, greatly beloved. She was the faithful registrar for eleven years and she is tenderly and sincerely mourned.

MRS. WILLIAM D. CLAYTON, Oak Tree Chapter, Salem, New Jersey, entered into life eternal, November 15, 1904.

MRS. MAHON, Genesee Chapter, Flint, Michigan, died recently and the chapter passed resolutions expressive of their deep sorrow.

MRS. CHARLES F. KENDALL, Camden Chapter, Camden, New York, died at her home, February 14, 1904. Her maiden name was Lois Huldah Snow. She was a beloved charter member.

MRS. MARY F., widow of DR. GUILLIAM C. TERHUNE, and member of Molly Reid Chapter, Derry, New Hampshire, passed to the higher life, April 23, 1904. She was much beloved.

MRS. HARRIET H. CRISSEY, Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, died December 13, 1904, aged ninety-six years. She was a "Real Daughter."

MISS SARAH F. FARRAR, charter member, Prudence Wright Chapter, Pepperell, Massachusetts, died November 13, 1903, aged sixty-one years.

MRS. MIRANDA C. (BLAKE) PARKER, Prudence Wright Chapter, Pepperell, Massachusetts, died suddenly in St. Louis, November 22, 1904, aged seventy-three years. Her home was in Cohasset, Massachusetts, but she was buried in Worcester, in the family lot.

## BOOK NOTES.

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A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS PEOPLE. By *Elroy McKendree Avery*. In twelve volumes. Vol. I. The Burrows Brothers Company, Cleveland.

This volume "comes too near home" for impartial review by the editor of this magazine. It therefore seems best to limit this article to a repetition of a few things that have been said by others concerning this initial volume.

John R. Young, of the editorial staff of the *Chicago Evening Post*, writes: "I desire to congratulate your house upon the production of one of the choicest books that has ever come to my notice. \* \* \* Concerning the work of Dr. Avery, I need only say that it is constantly reminiscent of the writings of the late John Fiske, in its ease of narrative, its clarity of diction, and marvelous accuracy in the presentation of facts. It is remarkable for the dignity and breadth of its view, as well as for its freedom from errors. \* \* \* Perhaps the highest praise I can give it is to say that it is a realization of my ideals—the fulfillment of an earnest and not too confident hope."

The *Boston Globe* (Dec. 11, 1904,) says: "Because it is designed, as its preface says, for the wants of men and women of general culture rather than for the savant, it is the one which should be found on the shelves of every library, public and private, as well as in every cultured home. \* \* \* In profuseness of illustration and in the careful use of the most authoritative maps, this work stands preëminently the ideal one for library and collegiate work. Readable it certainly is, every chapter and every word, far beyond most of the great works of the time."

The *Boston Journal* (Dec. 20, 1904,) says: "He has written in a bright, vivacious and interesting style, while at the same time he has shown the impress of seriousness and character in his statements."

The *Army and Navy Journal* (Dec. 17, 1904,) says: "Doctor Avery's work seems destined to a place among the most valuable achievements of American historical writers. The intelligence, thoroughness, and wide-range of his research are revealed in every chapter of his initial volume. His literary style is admirably clear and sustained, his power of comparison and analysis is uniformly convincing, and his sense of proportion, perspective and relative values is that of the student and philosopher. The period beginning with Columbus and ending with Raleigh occupies more than four hundred pages of a volume in which Doctor Avery proves by example that history can be written to be as fascinating as romance."

Victor Hugo Paltsits, assistant librarian of the Lenox Library, New York City, says: "I consider the bibliographical appendix the best guide to supplementary reading that has ever appeared in any work of American history for general readers."

B. O. Flower, editor of *The Arena*, says: "The able, complete, and discriminative manner in which the prehistoric subject matter is handled surpasses any similar treatment in any historical work with which I am acquainted."

Edward G. Bourne, professor of American history at Yale University, says: "Doctor Avery seems to me to meet the controverted points in this period of American history with a thoroughly sane judgment. \* \* I have no hesitation in affirming that in points of accuracy in reproducing the evidence of the original authorities the Avery history has distinctly surpassed its predecessors."

Frank H. Hodder, professor of American History at the University of Kansas, says: "I have read the book very carefully. The style is strong and moving, sustaining the interest from beginning to end. The material is well organized, well proportioned and remarkably accurate."

THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT WEATHERSFIELD, CONN. By *Henry R. Stiles*. Grafton Press, New York, 1904. 2 vols. Price (subscription) \$18.00, carriage extra. After publication, \$25.00. Edition limited to 500 copies.

Next month we hope to give this book the review that its merits deserve. The compiler of such a history should have the thanks of coming generations. Meantime the genealogist and the librarian should hasten to buy it before it is too late. A few of the Connecticut towns, notably Ancient Windsor and Enfield, have been properly written up. No town holds a more important place in the history of Connecticut than Weathersfield and we are glad to note that its chronicles are to be given to the public in so complete and satisfactory a form.

CONCERNING GENEALOGIES, BEING SUGGESTIONS OF VALUE FOR ALL INTERESTED IN FAMILY HISTORY. By *Frank Allaben*. The Grafton Press, N. Y., 1904. 71 pp. 12 mo.

In these days when nearly every family of note has its historian such books as the above have a growing value. Every family history has some value, but the difference in the methods in which material is gathered and put together, will convince all that it is well to study the "how best to write a family history" before one begins that important work. To all who are contemplating compiling a family history we commend the "suggestions."



OFFICIAL.

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THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

OF THE

# Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

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## National Board of Management 1904.

### President General.

MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

### Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

### Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1905.)

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Kansas City, Mo.

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400 N. Negley Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

(Term of office expires 1906.)

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MRS. HENRY E. BURNHAM, N. H., 1911 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.	MRS. J. V. QUARLES, Wisconsin, 286 Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
MISS ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS, Md., 407 W. Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.	"The Normandie," Washington, D. C.
MRS. ALTHEA RANDOLPH BEDLE, N. J., 112 Summit Avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.	

**Chaplain General.****MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,**

1306 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

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902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Corresponding Secretary General.****MRS. HENRY L. MANN,**  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Registrar General.****MRS. AUGUSTA D. GEER,**  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Treasurer General.****MRS. MARY E. S. DAVIS,**  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Historian General.****MRS. JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER,**  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Assistant Historian General.****MRS. MARY S. LOCKWOOD,**  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**Librarian General.****MARY EVANS (MRS. EDWARD BENNETT ROSA),**  
902 F Street, Washington, D. C.**State Regents and State Vice-Regents.**

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 MRS. EGBERT JONES, Holly Springs.  
 Missouri, ..... MRS. WALLACE DELAFIELD, 5028 Westminster Place, St. Louis.  
 MRS. WESTERN BASCOMBE, 2305 Locust Street, St. Louis.  
 Montana, ..... MRS. WALTER S. TALLANT, 832 W. Park Street, Butte.  
 MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE MCCrackin, Hamilton.  
 Nebraska, ..... MRS. ABRAHAM ALLEE, 620 Park Avenue, Omaha.  
 MRS. JASPER LEGRAND KELLOGG, 1844 D Street, Lincoln.  
 New Hampshire, ... MRS. JOHN WALTER JOHNSTON, 1819 Elm Street, Manchester.  
 MRS. JOHN R. McLANE, Milford.  
 New Jersey, ..... MRS. E. GAYLORD PUTNAM, 219 S. Broad Street, Elizabeth.  
 MISS ELLEN MECUM, Salem.  
 New Mexico, .... MRS. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Santa Fe.  
 New York, ..... MRS. CHARLES H. TERRY, 540 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.  
 FRANCES W. ROBERTS, 14, Clinton Place, Utica.  
 North Carolina, ... MISS MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD, Waynesville.  
 MRS. EDWIN C. GREGORY, Salisbury.  
 North Dakota, ... MRS. SARAH M. LOUNDSBERRY, Fargo.  
 Ohio, ..... MRS. ORLANDO J. HODGE, 1006 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland.  
 MRS. H. M. WEAVER, 191 West Park Avenue, Mansfield.  
 Oregon, ..... MRS. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 2511 Seventh St., Portland.  
 Pennsylvania, .... MRS. WILBUR F. REEDER, 303 N. Allegheny Street, Bellefonte.  
 MRS. HENRY CLAY PENNYPACKER, Moore Hall, Phoenixville.  
 Rhode Island, ... MRS. CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT, 7 Young Orchard Avenue, Providence.  
 MRS. EDWARD L. JOHNSON, 158 Cross Street, Central Falls.

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Tennessee, .....	MRS. CHARLES B. BRYAN, 362 Vance Street, Memphis.
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Texas, .....	MRS. SEABROOK W. LYDNOR, Houston.
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	MRS. H. B. PATTEN, 208 West Twenty-second St., Cheyenne.

### HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrars General, D. A. R., Room 52, 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum of three dollars, covering the initiation fee and the annual dues for the current year, must accompany each application presented to the National Society direct for members-at-large. The sum of two dollars, covering the initiation fee and one-half the annual dues for the

current year, shall accompany each application forwarded to the National Society, through any local Chapter. All remittances should be made to the Treasurer General, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C. By a check or money order. Never in currency.

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

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At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

*"Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of death, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'"*

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#### NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, N. S. D. A. R.

TUESDAY, November 1st, 1904.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Tuesday, November the first. In the absence of the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, the Recording Secretary General called the meeting to order at half past ten o'clock, and requested nominations for the Chair.

Upon motion, Mrs. Weed was unanimously elected to the Chair.

Announcement was made by the Recording Secretary General of the receipt of a telegram from the President General, stating that owing to illness, she would be unable to attend this meeting of the Board. The Chair requested the Recording Secretary General to send to the President General a telegram, on behalf of the Board, expressing their sympathy.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, the roll call was made. Members present: Mrs. Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Weed, Vice-President General, Montana; Mrs. Henneberger, Virginia; Mrs. Geer, Registrar General; Mrs. Davis, Treasurer General; Mrs. Rosa, Librarian General; Mrs. Fuller, Recording Secretary general. State regents: Mrs. Terry, New York; Mrs. Howard, Virginia. State vice-regents: Mrs. Pennypacker, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mussey, District of Columbia, and Mrs. Clarendon Smith, Arizona.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Recording Secretary General, and with a few corrections stood approved.

Reports of Officers followed.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management: I have to report that

the instructions given me at the last Board meeting have all been attended to. The letters of condolence to be written were duly sent, and to some I have received replies, which I will present later to the Board. The letter which I was instructed to write to the President of the United States, acknowledging his prompt action in restoring the work of making soldiers' clothing to the arsenal seamstresses, was promptly sent.

The Credential Committee appointed by the President General at the October meeting has been notified; most of the members have accepted.

Number of letters and postals written, 140.

I am happy to report that the work of my desk is up to date.

Letters of regret for this meeting of the Board have been received from the following members: Mrs. Estey, Vice-President General, Vermont; Mrs. Mellon, Pennsylvania; Miss Bowman, Connecticut; Mrs. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. Lippitt, State Regent, Rhode Island; Mrs. Chittenden, Michigan; Mrs. Putnam, New Jersey; Mrs. Richardson, South Carolina; Mrs. Brown, Wisconsin.

Respectfully submitted,

CLARA H. FULLER,

*Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

REPORT OF REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applicants presented for membership, 342; applications verified awaiting dues, 120; applications examined but incomplete, 153; applications received since October 25th, 85; Daughters of Revolutionary soldiers presented for membership, 3; badge permits issued, 203; bar permits, 32; permits for recognition pins, 83. Members re-instated, 6; resignations from the society, 2; dropped, 64; deaths, 15.

Letters written in my department, 191; postals, 31.

Respectfully submitted,

AUGUSTA D. GEER,

*Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.*

The Registrar General made the following statement:

Mrs. Sinie E. Snider, of Stars and Stripes Chapter, Burlington, Iowa, was elected a member of this Society October 5th, 1904. On October 17th we received notice from the Registrar of the Chapter that she died October 3rd. Shall her paper be returned to the Chapter, or does she remain a member of the Chapter?

The Chair asked for an expression of opinion of the Board in this matter. Mrs. Howard stated that this had already been discussed at a previous meeting and she was under the impression that there was a ruling, to the effect that the papers of an applicant in cases of this kind must be treated as if the member were living until the office received formal and official notice of the death of such applicant.

The Chair requested the Recording Secretary General to ascertain from the stenographic report the action referred to. Therefore the acceptance of the Registrar General was deferred for the present.

Mrs. Howard moved that the resignations contained in the report of the Registrar General be accepted and the announcement of the deaths be received with regret. Motion carried.

REPORT OF VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam Chairman and Ladies of the National Board of Management: In accordance with Article VII (see footnote of the Constitution), Mrs. Mary Sinsabaugh Ingalls is presented by the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, for confirmation as Chapter Regent in Manilla, Philippine Islands. Through their respective State Regents the appointments of the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Vanny Prescott Ross, Vineville, Georgia; Mrs. Ella Woodward Ballard, Parsons, Kansas; Mrs. Emma Page Tracy, Chillicothe, Missouri; Mrs. Christina K. Phillips, Lowville, New York; Mrs. Mary Lee Cable, New Philadelphia, Ohio, and Mrs. Birdie Winchester Powell Avery, Memphis, Tennessee; also, the re-appointments of: Mrs. Lily Emsley Markley, Mason City, Iowa; Mrs. Frances L. Dunham, De Pere, Wisconsin, and Mrs. Clara Rawson Dennett, Shebegan, Wisconsin.

The Chapter regencies of Mrs. Juliet M. Pitts, Selma, Alabama; Mrs. Elizabeth Reynolds, Eaton, Ohio, and Miss Abbie B. Bayless, Kingston, Georgia, have expired by limitation.

Charter applications issued, 5; charters issued, 4; "Old Hadley," Hadley, Massachusetts; "Denison," Denison, Iowa; "Pueblo," Pueblo, Colorado, and "Coronado," Ord, Nebraska. Charters in the hands of the engrosser, 7. Letters written, 85.

In connection with the Card Catalogues there have been 700 new members' cards; 457 ancestor's cards (being half from the October membership), 8 re-instatements; 96 deaths; 162 resignations; 93 dropped; 10 marriages, and 58 corrections. Letters written, 12.

Admitted membership, November 1st, 1904, 48,970; actual membership, 40,457.

Respectfully submitted,

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

*Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, N. S. D. A. R.*

It was moved that the appointments presented in this report be confirmed by the Board, and the report be accepted. Motion carried.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL: For the month of October I have the honor to report the following: Application blanks sent, 2,474; copies of the Constitution, 718; officers' lists, 364; circulars "How to Become a Member," 264; miniature blanks, 264; circulars for same, 264; transfer cards, 78. Letters received, 156; letters written, 47; postal cards sent, 70.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS INGRAHAM MANN,

*Corresponding Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R.*

Report accepted.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

October 1—31, 1904.

## CURRENT FUND.

Balance at last report, September 30, 1904.....\$11,325 86

## RECEIPTS.

Annual dues, \$1,320.00, less \$31.00 refunded,.....	\$1,289 00	
Certificate, .....	1 00	
Telephone (extra messages), .....	1 25	
Initiation fees, \$420.00, less \$7.00 refunded,.....	413 00	
Lineage Books, .....	16 00	
Magazine, .....	687 66	
Ribbon, .....	2 03	
Rosettes, .....	7 50	
Statute Books, .....	50	
D. A. R. Reports to Smithsonian Institution,.....	4 02	
		<hr/> 2,421 96
		<hr/> \$13,747 82

## EXPENDITURES.

*Office President General*

Clerical service, .....	\$50 00	\$50 00
<i>Office Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.</i>		
Sharpening eraser and card board,.....	\$0 15	
Clerical service, .....	84 66	
Extra clerical service, .....	20 00	
		<hr/> 104 81

*Office Recording Secretary General*

2,000 printed cards, .....	\$7 00	
1,000 cream seals, .....	2 50	
Storing rug for six months, .....	4 80	
Stenographer, .....	100 00	
		<hr/> 114 30

*Office Corresponding Secretary General.*

Expressage, file and paste, .....	\$4 43	
Clerical service, .....	30 00	
		<hr/> 34 43



*Office Registrar General.*

Expressage, rubber and car tickets,.....	\$4 50	
Clerical service, .....	245 00	
	<hr/>	249 50

*Office Treasurer General.*

26 files, 1 dozen pads, ink eradicator, card board and sharpening erasers, .....	\$10 30	
Clerical service, .....	200 00	
	<hr/>	210 30

*Office Librarian General.*

Subscription to Virginia Historical Magazine,....	\$5 00	
Binding 6 volumes, .....	3 80	
Expressage, .....	2 37	
Clerical service, .....	60 00	
	<hr/>	71 17

*Office Historian General (Lineage Book Account).*

Clerical service, .....	\$110 00	
	<hr/>	110 00

*General Office.*

Ice, towel service, key and car fare for messenger,	\$3 55	
1 doz. ribbon coupons, .....	7 00	
Office supplies, .....	18 13	
Clerical service, .....	79 33	
Messenger service, .....	17 50	
	<hr/>	125 51

*Magazine.*

Postage for editor, .....	\$5 00	
2 books, pens and file, .....	2 70	
17 half-tone plates, .....	35 98	
1 picture of Memorial Cont. Hall, .....	1 25	
Publishing and mailing October number, .....	210 75	
Office expenses, June 1—September 30, 1904, .....	23 46	
Editor's salary, .....	83 33	
Business Manager's salary, .....	75 00	
Editor Genealogical Department, .....	20 00	
	<hr/>	457 47

*Certificate Account.*

Engrossing 420 certificates, .....	\$42 00	
	<hr/>	42 00

*Fourteenth Continental Congress*

Postage for credential circulars, .....	\$15 00	
1,000 envelopes, .....	2 25	
		17 25

*Postage.*

Recording Secretary General, .....	\$2 60	
Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, .....	1 30	
Registrar General, .....	2 40	
Treasurer General, .....	86	
Librarian General, .....	60	
8,000 stamped envelopes, .....	172 80	
On application blanks, .....	15 00	
		195 56

*State Regent's Postage.*

Indiana, .....	\$5 00	
Kentucky, .....	5 00	
		10 00

*Committee on Louisiana Purchase Exposition.*

Postage, .....	\$1 00	
Telegrams, .....	1 96	
Carriage hire, .....	4 00	
Floral decorations, "D. A. R. Day," .....	25 00	
		31 96

*Committee on Ways and Means.*

Postage, .....	\$10 00	
3½ days clerical service, .....	3 50	
		13 50

*Committee on Filing Papers for Cont. Hall Com.*

1 card case, 1,000 cards, 2 files and wrapping paper, .....	\$2 90	
		2 90

*Directory.*

Expressage and telegrams, .....	\$1 28	1 28
		1 28
Rent of telephone for October, .....	\$6 00	6 00
Rent of offices for October, .....	229 65	229 65

Total expenses, ..... \$2,077 59

Balance October 31, 1904—

In National Metropolitan Bank, .....	\$2,690 40	
In Washington Loan & Trust Co., .....	8,979 83	
		<hr/> 11,670 23
		<hr/> \$13,747 82

*Fort Crailo Fund.*

Fort Crailo Fund, .....	\$51 51
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## PERMANENT FUND.

Cash in bank at last report, September 30, 1904, .....	\$57,716 89
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## RECEIPTS.

*Charters.*

<i>Stephens Chapter, Alabama, .....</i>	<i>\$5 00</i>	
<i>Centennial State Chapter, Colorado, .....</i>	<i>5 00</i>	
<i>Fielding Lewis Chapter, Georgia, .....</i>	<i>5 00</i>	
<i>Sarah Dickinson Chapter (reissue), Georgia, .....</i>	<i>2 00</i>	
		<hr/> 17 00

*Life Membership Fees.*

Miss J. S. Lathrop, <i>Sequoia Chapter, California,</i>	\$12 50	
Mrs. G. W. H. Patterson, <i>Sequoia Chapter, California,</i>	12 50	
Mrs. Anne M. H. Carpenter, <i>Centennial State Chapter, Colorado,</i>	12 50	
Miss Clarissa C. Deming, <i>Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Connecticut,</i>	12 50	
Mrs. George R. L. Coulson, <i>Irondequoit Chapter, New York,</i>	12 50	
Mrs. Frances Long Gilliland, <i>Washington Court House Chapter, Ohio,</i>	12 50	
		<hr/> 75 00

*Continental Hall Contributions.*

<i>Piankeshaw Chapter, Indiana, .....</i>	<i>\$8 50</i>	
<i>Hannah Caldwell Chapter, Iowa, .....</i>	<i>1 00</i>	
<i>Samuel Daviess Chapter, Kentucky, .....</i>	<i>10 00</i>	
<i>Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, Michigan, .....</i>	<i>12 00</i>	
<i>Owaghena Chapter, New York, .....</i>	<i>30 00</i>	
<i>Nathaniel Massie Chapter, Ohio, .....</i>	<i>15 00</i>	
<i>Rebecca Motte Chapter, South Carolina, .....</i>	<i>30 00</i>	
<i>Great Bridge Chapter, Virginia, .....</i>	<i>10 00</i>	

<i>Green Mountain Chapter, Vermont, .....</i>	25 00	
<i>Waukesha-Continental Chapter, Wisconsin, .....</i>	25 00	
		166 50
Interest, .....	\$330 00	330 00
Commission on Recognition Pins, .....	9 80	9 80
		<hr/> \$58,315 19

## EXPENDITURES. \*

Third payment on account of foundation for Continental Hall, .....	\$7,396 03	
Clerk of works on foundation for Continental Hall, .....	100 00	
		<hr/> \$7,496 03

Balance Oct. 31, 1904—

In American Security and Trust Co., .....	50,819 16	
		<hr/> \$58,315 19

Balance in bank, .....	\$50,819 16	
U. S. registered bonds, .....	55,000 00	
		<hr/>

Total assets, counting bonds at face value, .....\$105,819 16

Respectfully submitted,

M. E. S. DAVIS,  
Treasurer General.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL: Madam President General and Members of the Board of Management, National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution: I have to report the following accessions to the library since the last meeting of the Board, October 5, 1904:

## Books.

*The Park Record.* Containing an account of the Ancestry and Descendants of Thomas Kinnie Park and Robert Park, of Groton, Conn., and Grafton, Vt. Compiled by Edwin H. Park. Denver, 1902.

*The Cate-Cates Family of New England.* By E. E. Cates and M. Ray Sanborn. Frederick, 1904.

*The Leavens Name including Levings.* An Account of Posterity descending from Emigrant John Levins: 1632-1903. By Philo French Leavens. Passaic, 1903. Presented by the author.

*Family Records.* Being some Account of the Ancestry of my father and mother, Charles William Woolsey and Jane Eliza Newton. By

Eliza Newton Woolsey Howland. New Haven, 1900. Presented by the author.

*The Descendants of Nathaniel Mowry of Rhode Island.* By William A. Mowry. Providence, 1878.

*The Descendants of Richard Mowry.* By William A. Mowry. Providence, 1878.

*The Descendants of Nathaniel Mowry of Rhode Island, With Supplement.* By William A. Mowry. Providence, 1878.

*Supplement to "Descendants of Nathaniel Mowry."* By William A. Mowry. Boston, 1900.

*Public Papers of Daniel D. Tompkins, Governor of New York, 1807-1817.* Vol. 2 and 3. Albany, 1902. (Second War with Great Britain Series.)

*History of Marietta and Washington Co., Ohio, and its Representative Citizens.* Edited and compiled by Martin R. Andrews. Chicago, 1902.

*Suffolk Deeds.* Volumes I-XIII, inclusive. Boston, 1880-1903.

*Boundary Lines of Old Groton.* By Samuel A. Green. Groton, 1885.

*Proceedings of the Centennial Celebration at Groton, Mass.* By Samuel A. Green. Groton, 1876.

*The American Monthly Magazine.* Volume XXIV. Washington, D. C., 1904. Presented by the National Society, D. A. R.

*William and Mary College Quarterly.* Volume XII. Richmond, 1904. Purchased by special subscription.

*Library of Congress. Want List of Periodicals and Serials.* Edition 2 of List A. Washington, 1904. Presented by the Library of Congress.

#### PAMPHLETS.

*Records of Captain John Hall, born May 27, 1723, died Aug. 6, 1777, in the defense of his country, with some account of his Ancestors and Descendants.* Compiled by Gilbert Edgerton Hall. Fremont, 1904. Presented by the compiler.

*History of the Boykin Family from their first settlement in Virginia, 1685, and in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, to the present time.* By Edward M. Boykin. Camden, 1876. Presented by Mrs. Thomas C. Whitner.

*Memoir of Charles Henry Bell.* By Rev. Edmund Slafter. Boston, 1895.

*Memoir of Charles Wesley Tuttle.* By Rev. Edmund Slater. Boston, 1885.

*Memoir of Rev. William Stoodley Bartlet.* By Rev. Edmund Slafter. Boston, 1886.

*Remarks on the Character of Samuel Eliot.* By Rev. Edmund Slafter. Cambridge, 1899.

*Remarks on the Character of William Sumner Appleton.* By Rev. Edmund Slafter. Cambridge, 1903.

*Memoir of William Crowinshield Endicott.* Communicated by Charles Francis Adams. Cambridge, 1902.

*Proceedings of a Meeting in Memorial of William Crowinshield Endicott.* Cambridge, 1902.

Robert N. Toppa. Remarks on his work in the Prince Society. Boston, 1901.

*Royal Arms and Other Regal Emblems and Memorials* in use in the Colonies before the American Revolution. By Rev. Edmund Slafter. Boston, 1889.

*Coat-Armor.* By Rev. Edmund Slafter. Boston, 1901.

*History of the Northwest Territory from the Marietta Settlement to the Organization of the State.* By Martin R. Andrews. Presented by the author.

*Groton (Mass.) in Witchcraft Times.* By Samuel A. Green. Groton, 1883.

*Sixteenth Report on Custody and Condition of the Public Records of Parishes, Towns and Counties.* By Robert L. Swan, Commissioner. Boston, 1904. Presented by the author.

*The Discovery of America by the Northmen, 985-1015.* By Rev. Edmund Slafter. Concord, N. H., 1891.

*The French Alliance.* By C. Howard Russell. New York, 1904. Presented by the author.

*President Lincoln's Speech at Gettysburg.* By Samuel A. Green. 1901.

*Remarks on the Boston Magazine.* By Samuel A. Green. Cambridge, 1904.

*Origin and Growth of the Library of the Massachusetts Historical Society.* By Samuel A. Green.

*Centennial Bibliography of Massachusetts Historical Society.* By Samuel A. Green. Cambridge, 1891.

*The Chamberlain Association of America.* Report for 1903. Presented by the Association.

*History of the National Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America.* 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904. Presented by the Society.

*Constitution of the National Society, Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America.* Presented by the society.

*Brief History of the First Ten Years of the Harrisburg Chapter, D. A. R.* By Caroline Pearson, Historian. Harrisburg, 1904. Presented by the author.

*Program of the Unveiling of the Memorial to Major Adam Hoops and the Patriots of the War for Independence buried in Cattaraugus Co., New York,* Friday, Oct. 7, 1904. Olean Chapter, D. A. R. Presented by the Chapter.

*Ceremonies Attending the Unveiling of the Peace Memorial Tablet by the Columbus Chapter, D. A. R.,* June 28, 1904. Presented by Mrs. Edward Orton, Jr.



*Year Book of the Moline Chapter, D. A. R., 1904-1905.* Presented by Miss Lucy D. Evans.

*Year Book, Wau Bwn Chapter, D. A. R., 1904-1905.* Presented by the chapter.

*Year Book, Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, 1904.* Presented by the chapter.

*Year Book of Shikelimo Chapter, 1904-1905.* Presented by the chapter.

*Constitution and By-Laws of Faith Trumbull Chapter, D. A. R. Norwich, 1904.* Presented by the chapter.

*Selections from the best books of 1903.* New York State Library Bibliography Bulletin 37. Albany, 1904.

## PERIODICALS.

<i>Annals of Iowa</i> , .....	October
<i>Bulletin, New York Public Library</i> , .....	October
<i>Connecticut Magazine</i> , .....	October
<i>Medford Historical Register</i> , .....	October
<i>New England Historical and Genealogical Register</i> , .....	October
<i>New York Genealogical and Biographical Record</i> , .....	October
<i>Register Kentucky Historical Society</i> , .....	January, May, October
<i>Virginia Magazine of History and Biography</i> , .....	October
<i>West Virginia Historical Magazine</i> , .....	October
<i>William and Mary College Quarterly</i> , .....	October

The above list comprises 29 books, 37 pamphlets and 12 periodicals. 24 books were received by exchange, 4 were presented and 1 was purchased by special subscription. 17 pamphlets were received by exchange and 20 were presented.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY EVANS ROSA,  
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

October 31, 1904.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Howard called attention to the fact that inasmuch as the Chapters are not allowed to have constitutions, books of this kind cannot be accepted, according to the Daughters of the American Revolution Constitution for the Daughters of the American Revolution Library.

The Chair invited discussion. It was then decided that the Librarian General look up the rules on this point and read them later to the Board.

Pending the adjustment of the matter, Mrs. Tulloch, as a member of the Supervising Committee, presented on the part of the Committee a recommendation for the increase of the salary of Miss Emily Wilson in the Registrar General's department, Miss Wilson having been an efficient clerk in that department for a number of years and never hav-

ing had an increase of salary. Mrs. Tulloch also presented to the Board the matter of the loss of the box from the Curator's desk during the absence of Miss Maclay in the summer, when Miss Brewer was filling her place; the box having been stolen from the desk when Miss Brewer was at lunch, and stated that Miss Brewer had refunded this money to the Society, feeling her responsibility in the matter, although no fault of hers, and requested that the board should re-imburse Miss Brewer for the amount, which was \$23.00.

After some discussion, Mrs. Tulloch moved: "That Elizabeth M. Brewer be re-imbursed for the money taken from the Curator's desk office October 6th, during her temporary absence from the room; amount, \$23.00, and the Treasurer General be instructed to pay the same."

Seconded by Mrs. Geer and Mrs. Howard. Motion carried.

Mrs. Tulloch stated that owing to the illness of Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman of the Supervising Committee, there was no written report of the committee; but that the matters just presented to the Board had been approved by the Chairman.

It was decided to defer action on the other recommendations of the report until the afternoon session of the Board.

The Librarian General read the rules in regard to Chapters of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, having By-Laws and Constitutions.

The Chair stated that it appeared the point of the State Regent of Virginia was well taken and that inasmuch as Chapters are not entitled to Constitutions, it would seem that these books cannot be received for the Daughters of the American Revolution Library.

Mrs. Mussey, State Vice-Regent of the District, expressed the opinion that the fact of *receiving* the books did not necessarily carry with it an *endorsement* of the books, and suggested that it might be well to have a separate place or files for books of that kind.

Mrs. Terry was of the opinion that if the report goes out as having received these books, other Chapters who have been refused the privilege of Chapter Constitutions might feel that there was some injustice in the matter.

Mrs. Rosa made the point that in accepting a book the Board is not responsible for the contents of that book and is not required to accept and say that its contents are entirely correct, any more than in accepting conflicting genealogies it is required to approve them.

Mrs. Howard argued that there is no law against accepting these records; while Congress has made a law against accepting the Constitutions of Chapters.

Mrs. Mussey said: "As I understand, there are quite a number of these books in the Library, and if you are going to make a point of action on these particular books, you will have to weed out *all* books of this kind. What you will do with them, after weeding them out is

another thing. I fail to see that in *accepting* the books, we *endorse* them."

Mrs. Howard: "We are here to carry out the orderings of the Congress, and Congress has ordered the Chapters to have no Constitutions."

Mrs. Mussey: "But the fact is, that these books have been received and are in the Library, which settles it for the present. In the future the Librarian should be instructed, I think, not to accept them."

Mrs. Terry: "Inasmuch as the matter has now been formally brought before the Board, I think if we accept these books, we endorse the Constitutions of the Chapters,—approve of their having these Constitutions."

Mrs. Mussey: "As the Librarian has just said, the Board does not necessarily act upon what she presents; does not necessarily accept the contents of the books in accepting the report."

Mrs. Tulloch spoke in favor of immediate action in rectifying this matter and made the following statement: "As Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, I labored and struggled with the By-Laws and Constitutions of Chapters. Finally, I asked for a committee to be appointed and Mrs. Weed was made chairman of the committee. Now, if we accept these books, it seems that it would throw out all the work we have been trying to do, and I think this matter could be settled by the Librarian informing the donor of these books that they could not be accepted as it was found to be in conflict with previous action of Congress and the Board."

Mrs. Rosa said that both of these Chapters have, apparently, taken the Constitution of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Geer expressed the opinion that in this case there could be no objection, as this accorded with the Constitution of the Society.

There being no further discussion, Mrs. Howard moved: "The acceptance of the report of the Librarian General, with the exception of the two books that contain Chapter Constitutions, because Article VII, Section 3 of the Constitution of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution and Statute 120 forbid Chapters having constitutions." Seconded by Mrs. Terry. Motion carried.

Mrs. Henneberger moved: "That the attention of all State Regents be called to the motion just passed regarding Chapter Constitutions." Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

Mrs. Davis moved: "That the Librarian General be instructed to communicate the action of the National Board of Management to the Chapters presenting Year Books containing Constitutions, or reprints of the National Constitution."

Seconded by Mrs. Geer. Motion carried.

Final action on report deferred until next meeting.

The report of the Supervising Committee was again taken up for consideration.

The Chair inquired if the recommendation in that report was not based upon a motion made by Mrs. Estey some months ago, and asked if the Committee desired action on the same at this time or in a report to be presented formally later.

Mrs. Geer suggested that action be taken at this time.

In connection with this matter the Treasurer General called the attention of the Board to the increase of the work in her department and the necessity of a permanent, instead of a temporary clerk there, and spoke of the services of this temporary clerk, Miss Pool, recommending that her services be continued.

Mrs. Tulloch spoke of the excellent work done by Miss Brewer in her nine years service in the office and suggested that an increase also be made in her salary, as well as that of Miss Wilson.

The following was then offered by Mrs. Geer: "I move that the salaries of Miss Emily Wilson and Miss Elizabeth Morris Brewer be raised ten dollars a month, each; also that Miss Lucy Pool be appointed a permanent clerk to the Treasurer General at a salary of thirty dollars a month, to take effect from November the first."

Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch and Mrs. Fuller. Motion carried.

Mrs. Rosa said: "The Treasurer General says her clerks are over-worked and the Registrar General says the same thing and I wish to call attention to the fact that I wrote nine hundred and ninety-six letters last year in long hand. I do not even have a stenographer or typewriter. Almost my entire time is taken up with this work, and it seems to me that it is now time for the Committee to take into consideration the requirements of the various offices; for the Library needs another clerk. Though I think we officers should take upon ourselves some of the responsibility, we all need assistance."

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE: Madam Chairman and Members of the National Board of Management: During the month of October I have approved bills to the amount of \$2,077.59. Of this amount the largest items has been for the running expenses of the Society. Rent, \$229.65; publishing October Magazine, \$210.75; October payroll, \$977.33.

Bills to the amount of \$7,496.03 have been approved from the permanent fund, \$7,396.03 to Richardson & Burgess, as third payment for building foundation for Continental Hall; \$100.00 to George F. Sacrey for twenty-five days work as clerk of works on foundation of Memorial Continental Hall.

These bills have all been properly authorized by the officers in charge.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,  
*Chairman Finance Committee.*

Report accepted.

Mrs. Terry announces to the Board that Miss Forsyth, a former Vice-President General of the Society, had met with a sad bereavement in the death of an uncle, which occurred immediately after Miss Forsyth's return from St. Louis.

Mrs. Howard moved: "That a special letter be sent Miss Forsyth, of New York, by the Recording Secretary General, expressing the sincere sympathy of the National Board of Management in the deep sorrow that has come to her." Seconded by M<sup>rs</sup>. Terry, Mrs. Geer and others, and unanimously carried.

The Treasurer General made a statement to the Board in regard to the signing of certain checks by her which she had sent to the Treasury Department in payment of interest and the necessity of her appearing at the Treasury Department to explain the matter of a bond made out in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution; this bond requiring to be re-issued in the name of the National Society Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Davis stated that instructions from the Treasury Department were to the effect that this matter should be brought to the Board.

After stating in detail what Mr. Bushnell, the Auditor, had said on this subject, the following motion was offered:

*Resolved*, That Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, Treasurer General National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, be and she is hereby authorized and empowered to assign 4 per cent 1907—\$1,000, No. 189775 (standing in the name of the Daughters of the American Revolution), United States Registered Bond and to appoint one or more attorneys for that purpose.

Seconded by Mrs. Howard. Motion carried.

At one o'clock it was moved and carried to take a recess until two.

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TUESDAY, November 1st, 1904.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at quarter past two o'clock by Mrs. Weed, Vice-President General, Montana, who was elected to the chair.

The Recording Secretary General read a letter to the Board from the Declaration of Independence Chapter, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Henneberger was requested to take the chair.

Mrs. Weed said: "It does not seem to be generally understood that the motion made in regard to referring Miss Huey's case to a Judicial Committee, was: 'I move that the *matters* discussed in executive session be referred to a Judicial Committee.' And the motion creating a Judicial Committee referred to it *all* cases requiring adjudication. This included not only Miss Huey's personal case, but the Chapter's case as well, including its disfranchisement by the State of Pennsylvania in the State conference.

"At the close of the testimony bearing on the statements of Mrs. Roberts before the National Board, February 7, 1901, the Chairman of the Judicial Committee said to me, as counsel, not only for Miss Huey but for the Declaration of Independence Chapter: 'Is it your desire that the committee consider Miss Huey's case alone and report only on Miss Huey's personal case to this Congress and that the committee continue next year and report to the Fourteenth Continental Congress the other matters before it?'

"We had before us enough evidence to occupy *all* our time before this Congress. Either we must defer the *entire* report to the Fourteenth Congress, or we must report only in part to this Thirteenth Congress and continue the investigation during the coming year and complete the report at the Fourteenth Continental Congress.

"I replied that I would agree to close the case before the Committee for the present, in order that the committee might report on Miss Huey's personal case to the Thirteenth Continental Congress, upon the understanding that the investigating of Chapter matters would continue during the coming year and be presented at the Fourteenth Continental Congress.

"The Chairman of the Judicial Committee and all the members agreed to this and on this promise the case was *temporarily* closed.

"I presume this is the reason they feel they have the right to make this request, which we can refer to the Judicial Committee; for they supposed the Judicial Committee is still in existence, continuing the work it agreed to do.

"I never could have agreed that the Committee should report at the last Congress had they not agreed to continue their investigations during the coming year; and I feel that it is due, not only to myself, as junior counsel, but to Miss Desha, who acted as senior counsel for Miss Huey and for the Chapter, that this situation should be fully understood; otherwise, it places us in the position of being unfaithful to the trust reposed in us by the Chapter,—a position in which neither one of us have ever been found.

"This occurred before the Congress. I desire to add, however, that after the Congress I advised Miss Huey personally, and through her, the Chapter, that as the case was so thoroughly aired during the Congress and it was so very evident that the Congress would do nothing in the way of disciplining the parties responsible for the unfortunate conditions, they drop the matter absolutely and go ahead with legitimate Daughters of American Revolution work. I urged to her that she was fully exonerated from any wrong-doing and her Chapter was fully established in good standing, and that no good could come to them by further reports on the case, while much harm would result in it, not only to them but to the whole Society. I then refused to act further as counsel for either her, or her Chapter, because after the developments in the last Congress I felt that further stirring up of the case was un-



wise all around. I must say, however, that under existing conditions the continuance of the investigation can be stopped at the instance of the Chapter."

The Chair asked if there was any further discussion on the subject.

Mrs. Weed moved: "That the letter from the Declaration of Independence Chapter be referred to the Judicial Committee."

Seconded by Mrs. Tulloch. Motion carried.

Mrs. Weed resumed the Chair.

The Recording Secretary read a letter from a member of the New York City Chapter in regard to the resignation of two members from that Chapter.

After some discussion, Mrs. Howard moved: "That the Treasurer General recognize the resignation of the two members in question, in accordance with Statute 299, and that these names be placed on the members-at-large roll." Seconded by Mrs. Davis. Motion carried.

The Registrar General made a statement in regard to the case of the member that had been presented at the morning session, to the effect that a careful search had been made through the records, showing that the case of a member dying before her papers had been acted upon was discussed at a previous meeting; that the Board concurred in the opinion that such application papers must be acted upon unless official notification had been received; but that no formal action had been taken thereon.

The Treasurer General read from the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE some matter bearing on this point. Discussion followed. It was decided that the opinion expressed by the Board at the May meeting, on this subject, should stand, and instructions were given the Treasurer General in regard to placing the names of these members on her books; the decision being, that inasmuch as the applicant's papers had been examined, verified and approved and so reported to the National Board of Management and received by them before any official notice of the decease of such member had come to the office, that the case be treated the same as if the applicant were alive, until official notice of such death should be received at Daughters of the American Revolution headquarters."

Mrs. Pennypacker brought to the Board a request from the Sunbury Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in regard to issuing circulars for the purchase of Fort Augusta, and explained the same.

Mrs. Howard moved: "That the Sunbury Chapter be allowed to send out the circulars appealing for assistance in the purchase of Fort Augusta." Seconded by Mrs. Geer. Unanimously carried.

Mrs. Pennypacker extended to the National Board, on the part of the Liberty Bell Chapter of Pennsylvania an invitation to the annual conference to be held at Allentown, Nov. 16th, 17th and 18th. This was accepted with thanks; also the letter from the Regent of the Chapter, Mrs. Mathilda G. Iredell, giving an account of the proposed

exercises at the conference and extending a cordial invitation to the National Board.

The Recording Secretary General stated that letters had been received from Mrs. Payne, Mrs. Reeder and Mrs. Main acknowledging resolutions of condolence sent them, respectively, by the National Board. There being no further business before the Board, at twenty minutes past four o'clock it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

CLARA H. FULLER,  
*Recording Secretary General.*

